The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

CYCLONE HAVOC IN BOMBAY IN PICTURES

Dozens of small boats were smashed to bits at Ballard Pier.

Branches Of fallen trees pr ovide a natural see-saw for Children.

Cars had to wend their way between fallen trees—at Crawford Market.

Furniture from the Radio Club was blown all the way down Strand Road to the Gateway Of India.

A 'Gharry' was crushed under a falling tree—at Dhobi Talao.

Left:

Stones from the parapet wall were blown off at Apollo Bunder.

Right:

A view of Damage done in Kalyan Refugee Camps.

Bombay Recovering Steadily

TRANSPORT ALMOST RESTORED TO NORMAL

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, AT NOON TODAY, 18 HOURS AFTER THE RESUMPTION OF ELECTRIC POWER TO THE CITY, 50 TO 60 PER CENT OF THE NORMAL POWER LOAD WAS AVAILABLE AND WAS BEING UTILISED TO RUN THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES AND ALSO FOR STREET AND DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

Suburban train services were running although with much less frequency than usual.

The main tram track from Colaba to King Circle had been cleared upto Victoria Gardens at 11-30 A.M. and trams were running till the point. The rest of the routes will be in operation, by evening.

All the major factories and workshops have, for the time being, asked to "stay off". Power will be made available to them in stages.

Telegraph communication is open only to Calcutta. All other lines are disrupted, the most hopeless being the line to Ahmedabad. Large survey parties are at work repairing damage. Attempts are being made to restore the lines to Madras, Delhi and Poona. Messages to these stations are now being sent via Calcutta. While these stations might be contacted by evening Ahmedabad may not be in telecommunication with Bombay for one whole week.

Three of the five wrecked pylons have been put in order by the Transmission squad of the Tata Electric Supply company according to reports received at their head office by noon today. An official of the company was unable to state when exactly the normal load would be resumed but the 30,000 kilowatts of power has been made available to textile mills in the city today.

Sewage and water pumps — dead for two days — were working in full force. Buses were running practically to schedule.

GREATEST PROBLEM

The greatest problem that confronts the Port Trust authorities is the presence of 10,000 refugees who are camped in the docks. They were cleared from Ballard Pier with great difficulty yesterday as otherwise the S.S. Kampala and S.S. California would not have been able to disembark. The refugees camped in No. 18 shed Alexandra Docks are still there and unless they are cleared, it is feared that embarkation and disembarkation of passengers and cargo will be rendered very difficult. The Docks Manager of the Port Trust said this afternoon that even Port Trust Railway Traffic was affected by refugee families occupying odd corners.

The worst sea casualties are feared to be among the crew of the S.S Deepavati, belonging to the B.S.N. Company. thirty-five of them are still reported to be mission.

Seven dead bodies were floating on the sea off Mazagaon docks by the Yellowgate police this morning. These bodies are believed to be victims of the "Deepavati" which sank on Monday.

Total sea losses are six steamships, three launches, five country craft and 59 machvas.

Land casualties included 16 deaths, 58 persons injured, eight persons missing including one constable, 31 houses collapsed, five roof blown off. Considerable damage has been caused to almost every police station, police chowkies and police quarters. Roof of outhouse in Government House, the bungalows of Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. B. G. Kher also were affected.

Port Inspector Kellard said today that the Sewri creek and the northern Bunders were full of wrecks and a Port Trust Party would be leaving to survey the situation.

Postal Notification

NEW DELHI, Nov 24(API) Claims relating to Money Orders, Registered /or Insured articles booked prior to August 15, 1948 by post offices now in Pakistan and as yet not delivered to the destination nor returned to the senders should be addressed to the postmaster, Jodhpur (Foreign), in respect of Sind and Baluchistan and to the Post-Master, Delhi (Foreign) in regard to the rest of West Pakistan. In the case of Eastern Pakistan, they should be preferred to the Superintendent, Foreign Post Calcutta, says a Communique.

Registration of claims will not confer any title to the claimants for compensation from the Indian Dominion in respect of such articles

No Correct Estimate Of Damage

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Home Minister of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, stated this morning that every effort was being made to accommodate refugees who have no shelter as a result of the nutments being blown away. Refugees at Mulund, Chembur and other camps in the north of the city had already been provided temporary shelter at present. Other refugees would also be provided shelter as early as possible.

The Home Minister said that it was not possible to estimate the damage to the property by the cyclone. But, he added, most of the damage was to the Municipal and Government property. The crops in the districts might also have been damaged, but, so far, no reports had been received by Government.

While electricity that was available last night was used for essential purposes, a few mills and factories have also started working in the city this morning. By evening, it is expected the full supply of electricity might be available for industrial purposes.

Meanwhile, it was learnt from official quarters this morning that the Government would send out officers to districts affected by the cyclone to assess the full damage to crops and property and report to Government.

Alibag, Colaba and Ratnagiri, the three districts lying south of Bombay on the Konkan coast, have been severely affected by the Cyclone, it was learnt at the Secretariat this morning. No details are available of the extent of the damage to property and crops.

INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE

Agreement Reached On 13 Items

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (UPI): The following joint 'communique' has been issued today at the conclusion of the three-day Inter-Dominion Conference between India and Pakistan held in New Delhi at Secretariat-level:

Out of the 18 items which were considered by the Inter-Dominion Conference at Secretariat-level during its three-day session, one item was postponed for consideration at the Inter-Dominion Defence Secretaries meeting which is to be held on the 26th and 27th of this month at Karachi.

While agreement was reached on 13 items, one of these items is to be further discussed at a conference which is to be held in Lahore towards the end of December.

No agreement could be reached on four items. Of these, it is expected that two at least will be considered at the Inter-Dominion Conference at Ministerial-level which is to begin on Dec. 6.

The field covered by this conference was very wide, and although agreement was not reached on all the items, what has been agreed should materially assist in the satisfactory implementation of a number of partition Council Agreements and make possible early discharge of the two Dominions' liabilities towards the third parties."

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The French National Assembly passed a vote of confidence in the Government of M. Henri Queuille today by 315 votes to 164. The minimum vote required for an absolute majority in the Assembly is 311.

AIR LINK WITH IRAN AND ETHIOPIA

Delegations Arrive In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (API): Bombay will soon be the terminal of two more International air lines.

A provisional agreement has been reached here between the Governments of India and Iran for the operation of air lines on the route Teheran-Zahidan-Karachi-Bombay.

M. Chafik, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Iran who is in Delhi as the leader of the Iranian delegation to the International Meteorological Conference and the Aviation Conference, conducted the talks on behalf of Iran with Mr. V. K. R. Menon, Secretary, Ministry of Communications. As the result of the talks an agreement has been concluded. An Iranian airline, it is understood, will soon start operating the service while an Indian air service has already been planned.

An Ethiopian Air Delegation arrived here today for conducting negotiations with the Government of India for a bilateral air transport aiming at the extension of the service from Addis Ababa to Bombay.

India's Envoys For E.C.A.F.E. Leave

CALCUTTA Nov. 24 (API): Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India accompanied by Mr. B. N. Adarkar, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, and Mr. Srinivasan of the Ministry of Commerce, left Calcutta for Australia by air yesterday to attend the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East Conference

ETHIOPIAN AIR MISSION IN CITY

Will Conduct Talks At Delhi For Mutual Pact

BOMBAY, Wednesday (API) A two-man Ethiopian Air Mission to India and Pakistan, led by Mr. A. Takle roro, Director of Civil Avitation, Ethiopia and Mr. W G Golien, General Manager of Ethiopian Airlines, arrived in Bombay last night from Addis Ababa in a special plane and will leave for New Delhi tomorrow.

The Mission during its three-day stay in New Delhi will negotiate A provisional air agreement with the Ministry of Communications for operating a regular commercial weekly servic between Addis Ababa and Bombay via Karachi. It will meet civil aviation officials of Pakistan at Karachi to negotiate a similar agreement before going back to Ethiopia

Arrested After Eight Months

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 24 (UPI) Head Constable C. S Francis of the Bhinavaran Circle. West Godavari District, arrested Kandikunt Stevens of Gunpidipeta, Bhinavaran, yesterway opposite Sucenduerabad railway station.

It is alleged that the arrested man was involved in a murder case in Bhimavaram in which out of the nine accused eight persons had been arrested and police was after Stevens for the past eight months. It is stated that he had conveniently settled down in Hyderabad as no steps could be taken against him in the pre-police action days.

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ILO To Speed Seamen Conventions Approval

GENEVA, Nov. 24:—The International Labour Organisation has invited representatives of shipowners, seafarers and 27 Governments to meet at its Geneva headquarters, November 29, to consider means of speeding up government ratification of conventions establishing minimum working and living conditions for seamen.

The I L O Maritime Conference held at Seattle, Washington, in 1946 approved nine conventions dealing with food and catering for crews Social security for seafarers, seafarers' pensions, vacations with pay, medical examinations, certification of able seamen, crew accommodations, and wages, hours and manning. Only one nation—Sweden—has ratified any of the conventions. It has ratified the agreement establishing standards of accommodations for crews.

The proposed meeting will consider the report of action taken or being considered by the various governments with the hope of working out a means of hastening the ratifications necessary to bring the conventions into effect.

Invited to the conference are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.—USIS.

COMMONWEALTH TRADE AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN

Benefits To Sterling Area Countries

(By JOHN KINGSLEY)

The maximum expansion of mutual trade and the curtailment of dollar payment to the minimum have been the two prominent features of most of the trade agreements Britain has made with a large number of countries since World War II. Economic circumstances have dictated the need for such a policy.

I it natural, therefore, that the recently signed Sterling Area-Japanese Agreement boldly includes these features — and an important new one. The agreement is not only with the United Kingdom but takes in four other Commonwealth countries — Australia, India, New Zealand and South Africa — which are keenly interested in greater trade with Japan.

This is the first time that such a large and representative part of the Sterling Area has combined as one of the two parties to a trade agreement of this kind.

It is against this background of general policy that the salient features of the new Japanese Agreement should be considered. The principal objective is minimum overall trade of £55,000,000 (Rs. 73.3 crores) in the year ending June 30, 1949, all without dollar expenditure on either side. The Japanese half of the £27,500.000 (Rs. 36.61 crores) worth of exports will be no less than three-and-half times her previous rate of trade with the Sterling Area.

It is hoped that, in addition to achieving the maximum amount of balanced trade, all six parties to the agreement will avoid having to find dollars, and the danger of mutual trade dwindling because of dollar shortages is, therefore, avoided.

BALANCE AND CONTINUITY

Smooth working is being ensured by the maintenance of close contact between all he parties, and rigidity is kept out by the fact that there is no commitment on any member to take individual items in the long list of goods and materials to be exchanged. The basic idea is balance. Continuity is also aimed at — early next year the initial steps will be taken to work out a fresh plan for the succeeding trade year.

It is significant of the desire to avoid any cuts in the existing or prospective trade that other countries inside the Sterling Area and not parties to the agreement are free at any time to make individual trade agreements with Japan.

The overall financial aspect of the agreement is that Japanese exports will, it is estimated, expand more than three-and-half times, to a minimum of £27,500,000 (Rs. 36.61 crores) in a year. The sales of the Sterling Area participants to Japan will increase substantially to a minimum of about Rs. 30.61 crores. The balance in Japan's favour Rs. 5.99 crores — will be used to offset the net cost of goods already delivered to her before the agreement.

It seems likely that the main sources from which will come the goods and materials to be exported to Japan will be:—

U.K. and Colonies — rubber, tin, hides and skins, gums and resins;

Australia — cereals, raw wool, wool waste;

New Zealand — raw wool, hides and skins;

South Africa — coal, raw wool, hides and skins, (and possibly, manganese);

India — iron ore, raw cotton, oil seeds, jute manganese;

U.K. concerns will supply the oil and petroleum promised, while Britain will sell most of the promised salt from re-exports. Most of the shipping to be used in this greatly expanded trade will be sterling-area owned.

At least Rs. 21.30 crores worth of Japan's minimum exports during the year will be cotton textiles. Of the balance of less than half of the total of Rs. 36.61 crores industrial machinery and parts, raw silk, rolling stock, caustic soda and other chemicals, rayon, wool and silk manufactures, paper and paper products and bunker coal will figure most prominently.

An obvious advantage of the agreement to Japan is that it gives her much wider markets with countries which are important suppliers of her raw material needs and which are also traditional markets for her products.

BETWEEN PRIVATE TRADERS

Most of the trade under the agreement will be conducted by direct negotiation between private traders, contracts and prices being subject to final approval by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Japan. Co-operation between the S.C.A.P. and the Sterling Area participants was maintained throughout the negotiations and bore fruit in the shape of a good, workable agreement.

Such adverse criticism of the agreement as there has been in Britain has mostly come, as might have been expected, from Lancashire's cotton industry. On the face of the agreement, the largeness of the cotton exports from Japan might hit the Lancashire trade. In actual fact such fears may be unfounded. There is still a great world shortage in textiles, and up till recently British Colonies, for example, have had to import essential needs from the dollar markets.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

RESUMPTION OF SAILINGS ON KONKAN COAST.

SAILINGS on DABHOL and PANJIM LINES will be resumed on and from FRIDAY, the 26th November, 1948.

Our DABHOL LINE steamer will call at JANJIRA and PANJIM LINE steamer at MUSAKAZI and VIJAYDURG on both the voyages.

SAILINGS ON VIJAYDURG LINE ARE CANCELLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 24th Nov. 1948.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BOMBAY MANGALORE SERVICE

Our s.s. "HIRAVATI" scheduled to sail for Mangalore on Thursday, the 25th November, 1948, will sail on FRIDAY, the 26th November, 1948, from FERRY WHARF ALEXANDRA DOCK at 12-00 Noon (S.T.)

100, Frere Road, Bombay.
24th November, 1948.

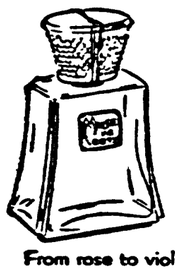
THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING PROGRAMME

Our s.s. IRRAWADI which was fixed to sail on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, for Cutch Mandvi and Karachi will now sail on Friday, the 26th instant.

Intending passengers for Cutch Mandvi may enquire regarding booking, etc., at M/s. Kanji Jadhavji & Co., Masjid Bridge, Bombay, Phone No. 25744 and 22484. Cabin passengers and those Deck passengers with permits for Karachi may enquire at M/s. The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 100, Frere Road, Bombay,

(Tele. No. 25061).
100, Frere Road.
Bombay: 24/11/48.



Muse.

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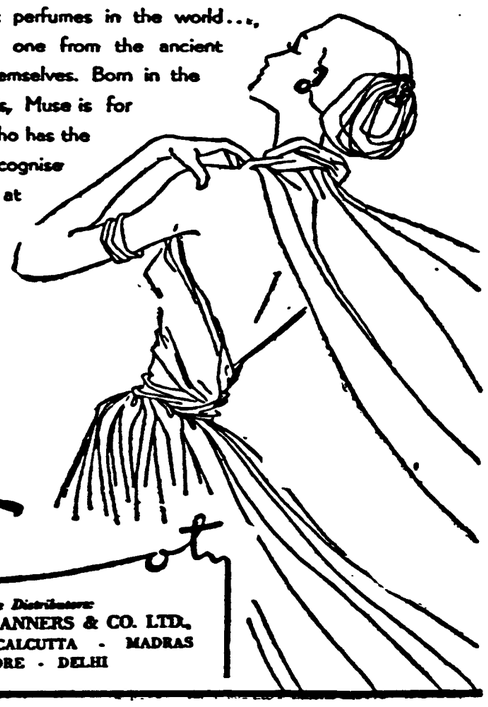

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LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady But Idle

LONDON, Nov. 24, (Reuter): Major price movements in the London Stock Exchange today were conspicuous by their absence. Values in most sections were held steady despite idleness.

There was a small demand for British Government mediumdated securities and these recorded factional gains.

Quiet firmness existed in tobaccos and textiles but transport shares were mostly a little easier.

The interim dividend of one and six pence by Venezuelan oil concession was in accordance with market expectations, prices, however, moved lower in the generally easier oil section.

Foreign bonds were without quotable alteration, and foreign rails were slightly easier where changed.

Interest in minings was on a smaller scale than yesterday.

Coppers inclined lower on disappointment in recent dividends but only a few shares changed hands.

South African producers were dull, but among non-producers Geofries met renewed demand.

Among miscellaneous mines, Burma Corporation were strong at six Shillings on support, reported on United States account.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, Nov. 24.

Coiryam Beypore 145/155; Quilandy 155/165; Fibre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocoanuts Raw 130/135; Dry 135/137/8; Cocoanut Oil 620; Copra Office 435; Dilpasand 445; Madras-Nottam 445; Pepper Wynaad 1500; Country 1400; Dry Ginger Chernad 480; Ernad 470; Coffee Robusta 140; Timber Pali 70/77/8; Jungiewood 30/35; Vellapine 70/75; Benteak 40/47/8. Teak 75/150; Mango 2/8/3/8; Teak 10/17/8; Rosewood 10/18.

RAW FILM MANUFACTURE

The Department of Industries and Supplies in the report of the Panel on Plastics and celluloid states:—

Raw film manufacture is a highly technical and specialized industry. Processes of manufacture adopted in foreign countries are strongly guraded secrets covered by innumerable patents. The entire industry all over the world is monopolised by five leading concerns. Before the war, Germany and the United States of America were the leading manufacturers of raw films. The only important concerns in the field are Kodak, Ansco, Du Pont, Agfa and Gaevert.

The raw film industry covers the production of the following:—

(i) motion picture films;
(ii) photographic films;
(iii) graphic art films;
(iv) x-ray films.

The motion picture production industry occupies one of the foremost places amongst the various industries in the country. It is reported that there are about 42 studios in the country and more than 350 units are engaged in film production. It is estimated that nearly Rs. 12 crores are by simple physical and chemical means. Some of the important fillers used by the plastics industry are wood flour, nut shells, cotton linters or wastes, graphite or carbon black, asbestos, mica, whiting, etc.

RUBBER.

Rubber itself, when compounded with sulphur behaved like a thermo-setting plastic material. Two other modifications of rubber are in commercial use as plastics—chlorinated rubber and isomerised rubber.

Chlorinated rubber is made by chlorination of rubber in solution in carbon tetrachloride and in the presence of a catalyst such as iodine. Rubber derivatives have been successfully used in (a) floor paints and invested in the production, distribution and exhibition branches of the industry, which directly or indirectly employs about 30,000 persons. About Rs. 9 crores are spent annually in the production line, out of which about Rs. 35 lakhs is the estimated cost of imported raw films.

World War II brought about an acute shortage of raw film all over the world. The imports of photographic and x-ray films into India had practically ceased, while whatever motion picture film was imported, was hardly sufficient to meet the demand of the motion picture industry. Films have a recognized place in the educational, social and cultural development of a nation. With the increase in the purchasing power of the people, spread of education and social and political awakening, the film industry is bound to flourish in the future. In addition appreciable quantities of raw films will be required for scientific and medical work. It is, therefore essential that the manufacture of raw films in the country should receive a high priority in our post-war industrial development plans.

POST WAR TARGET.

The pre-war imports of motion-picture raw film were about 80 million feet per year. With the rapid growth of the Indian film industry it is expected that during the next five years, the consumption of motion picture raw film will rise to about 200 million feet or 25 million square feet. Besides this, about 25 million square feet of photographic, x-ray, graphic are films, etc will be required. The total annual consumption at the end of the next five years can therefore be estimated at 50 million square feet. In course of time it is expected that foreign film companies will import duplicate negatives and get the positive copies made in India, provided the proper quality of film is available in the country. The Panel therefore recommends that steps should be taken to set up one factory capable of manufacturing 50 million square feet of raw film of all types per annum.

Trade Delegation From Belgium

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (API): A Belgian trade delegation led by M. Jean Ullens de Schootan, Minister Plenipotentiary, arrived here today. The delegation consists of sixteen members. The leader of the delegation and his wife, the Administrator of the Bank of Commerce, Jean Fusiant, and the Secretary-General, Prince Albert Edouard Deligne are staying as the guests of the Governor-General.

Their talks with the Ministry of Commerce, which are expected to begin during the week will, it is understood, be of an exploratory nature to investigate the possibility of to what extent Belgium could supply India with capital goods and Machinery in return for such goods from India as jute and cotton.

Hapur Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, Nov. 24.

Wheat 24 to 26, Gram 14, Barley 14/4, Bijhar 13/4, Maize 16/8, Bajra 16, Juwar 13/8, Guwar 12, Matar 12/12, Arhar 14/12, Urd 18/4, Maha 18/8, Moong 21, Masoor 15/8, Gur New 13, Old 10, Shakkar Old 10, Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 28 to 24, Gur Fagan Future 9/4/7, Opened 9/4, New 13/8, Sarson 24/8, Tarasseed 19 to 21, Oil 68, Oilcake 8/12, Cottonseed 14/2, Groundnut 17/4, Oats 10/4, Bardana Ready 114/4, Mangsir 114/4, January 126/8.

Silver Forward 165/6, Opened 165/9, Gold 110/4.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER.
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

Previous Closing	31.92
Today's Opening	31.90
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	31.87
Difference	—5

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Thursday, 25th November.

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	176	4
Silver Ready	176	6
Gold Ready	113	0
Sovereign	75	4

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. .. 600 0

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

Stock Exchange Opening Prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 35.
General Motors dol. 58-1/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 71-3/8.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

COMMUNISTS ATTACK POLICE CAMP

MADRAS, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): Communists from Hyderabad State, about two hundred strong armed with weapons and fire arms, attacked a police camp at Ramachandrapuram and killed one policeman and injured two other constables, says a Vijayawada report.

Ramachandrapuram is a border village six miles from Munggala enclave The incident is reported to have occurred on Monday last.

The Communist left the village before police reinforcements came from Nizvid. A contingent of the special armed police has been stationed in the area to put down Communist activities.

NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

Preparatory Committee To Meet Next Week

WASINGTON, Nov. 24(Reuter): The Preparatory Committee on the International Wheat Agreement will be called together at the close of the Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference early next week to survey the prospects of negotiating a new international wheat agreement.

The Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Charles F Wilson of Canada, is in Washington to organise the meeting which. it is expected, will call an International Wheat Conference in Washington next spring.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 24.

Market fluctuated very narrowly only in five rupees range. Closed quiet.

Calico Opened 1216, Highest 1224, Lowest 1216, Closed 1220.
Ambika Opened 378, Highest 379, Lowest 376, Closed 378.
Arvind Opened 1448, Highest 1458, Lowest 1448, Closed 1450.
Deferred Opened 1522, Highest 1528, Lowest 1520, Closed 1525.
Closing quotation: Arvind 1450, Calico 1220, Ambika 378, Jupiter 343, Shorrok 595, Bhalkia 157/8/0, New Commercial 995, Rohit 430, Ashok 610, Sarangpur Cotton 1490, New Cotton 415, Deferred 1525.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (UPA): The State Department said today technical experts soon will start negotiations on a tax treaty with Ireland

American and Irish experts will consider a treaty on avoidance of dual taxation and for administrative cooperation to prevent evasion of income and estate taxes.

If an agreement is reached, the Department said, the draft treaties will be submitted later to the respective governments for signing.

TENSION FOR ANOTHER 10 YEARS

U. S. Officials' Fear

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UPI):—High officials in the United States, it is learned authoritatively fear that world is destined for another ten years tension and is, therefore, convinced that restoration of Western Military Power is essential fo national security of the United States.

Accordingly, therefore, it is stated that the Congress would be asked to provide aid to Western European Nations from lend-lease.

It is reported that Budget contains provisions of funds for the purpose of reconditioning nine thousand million dollars worth World-War Second equipment. Some of these may go to European Arms Programme but bulk, it is thought, must come in separate appropriation.

Officials expect a drop in spending next year to be diverted to European rearmament.

Meanwhile, European Recovery Programme is regarded as succeeding beyond expectations but fe: of invasion and conquest had been a factor in retarding economic development.

JAIL BREAK IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Nov. 23 (Reuter): Fourteen of 17 stern gang terrorists escaped from a military prison camp near Tel Aviv to-day. The Stern Gang members, who included women, were arrested after the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine Mediator, in Jerusalem in September.

Israeli military and civil police went into action to round up those who broke gaol.

Indian National Railway Workers' Federation

Bombay will shortly buz with activities of Railway labour meeting in the Jinnah Hall fixed for 29th & 30th inst. It is the General Council of the Indian National Railway Workers' Federation which is assembling in its inaugural meeting to consider some of the vexed problems facing railwaymen. The meeting will consider important questions such as the Railway Grain Shops Inquiry Committee's Report, implementation of the Central Pay Commission's report and satisfactory solution of the many anomalies that have arisen on the acceptance of this report.

Other important resolutions will be on the Rajadhakshya Award referring to railwaymen's working hours, periodic rests, leave and holiday rules besides consideration of steps to be taken to have an efficiency drive and assist the railway administration in eradicating the evil corruption.

The session of the Council will be inaugurated by Shri S. K. Patil, President of B.P.C.C.

AIR FIRING EXERCISES NEAR BERLIN

Western Powers' Protest To Soviet Authorities

BERLIN, Nov. 24, (Reuter): The British, French and American representatives at the Berlin air safety centre today protested separately to their Soviet opposite number after a warning that Soviet aircraft would carry out air firing exercises ten miles north-west of the new airlift airport at Tegel, in the French Sector of the city.

Soviet Bloc May Demand Withdrawal Of Arab Armies

PARIS, Nov. 24, (UPA): The Soviet bloc may formally ask the United Nations to order the withdrawal of all Arab States' armies from Palestine.

A Soviet bloc source said that Poland was considering placing the proposal before the 58-nation Political Committee which was already confronted with differing British, American and Australian proposals for the next step toward a final Holy Land peace settlement.

TRUMAN'S APPEAL TO SOVIET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (Reuter): President Truman today appealed to the Soviet Union to join the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.

Speaking to the Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference in his first public speech since his re-election, President Truman said: "If we could discuss with the Russians our mutual interest in agriculture, it would not be so difficult to discuss our differences in some other field. It is most heartening that several eastern European nations are members of the F.A.O."

S. African Appeal To Soviet

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Mr. Leif Egeland, South Africa, today appealed to the Soviet Union to fall in with Britain's suggestion for a "temporary and voluntary waiver" of the veto power during consideration of applications for memberships of the United Nations.

Viet Nam Applies For U.N. Membership

PARIS, Nov. 24, (Reuter): The "Democratic Republic of Vietnam" today applied for membership of the United Nations

Mr. Truman said he regretted that Congress had failed to ratify the International Wheat Agreement "which would have stablised the price and volume of wheat in world trade for five years."

An Ambassador of Swiss Quality

A Swiss watch is rightly accepted as the most exact timing instrument in the world and Omega are proud of the leading role they have played in the establishment of the International reputation which the Swiss Watch Industry enjoys after three centuries of progressive research.

OMEGA has held the precision record of Kew Teddington for the last 14 years and simultaneously achieved the best timing results for small calibre wrist watches—official proof therefore, of its amazing precision and perfection.

OMEGA

OMEGA WATCHES WERE CHOSEN AS THE OFFICIAL TIME-KEEPERS OF THE XIVTH OLYMPIC GAMES.

0.6

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA CH. ABRECHT, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY

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A Business-Man's Diary

INVESTORS' FEARS

Recently banks and institutional investors were found important sellers mostly under the directive of the Reserve Bank to maintain a more balanced investment portfolio through equitable distribution of short and long term loans. Thus there is absence of investment support. Treasury Deposit Receipts have not attracted investors. The Government aims at achieving balanced budgets but so far there are no indications of actual cuts in the Government expenditure. Some of the Provinces go ahead with their plans and there exists a belief that it will be impossible to have balanced budgets without further taxation and fresh borrowings. Let us wait and see whether the Government means business.

WHAT IS EFFICIENCY?

What is efficiency? It means to produce more on the same capital and same labour without any increase in expenditure. If this is translated into action by the Government, the industry and labour, many of our economic difficulties will disappear. Neither increase in capital or increase in wages will be able to fight the evil of inflation. So first preference must be given to efficiency which is sure to increase production and lower down prices. It will have magical effect against foreign competition which is bound to appear some day.

TELEPHONE RATE SYSTEM

No more "How Are You"? on the telephone in Bombay from 1st February when new message rate system comes into force. Each call will have to pay anna one and six pies plus annual rent of Rs. 144. This change comes with a view to relieving the pressure on telephone lines and at the same time will bring additional revenue to the Government. However, it must be mentioned that the actual pressure is exerted during business hours and not in mornings. Social connections of society will suffer to some extent but without efficiency, it is difficult to remove the complaints of telephone subscribers.

CYCLONE DAMAGE

So far there is no accurate estimate of damage done by the cyclone but cotton traders and particularly bulls believe that it must have done some damage to the cotton crop. It was an excuse for them to push up cotton prices by Rs. 5 per candy. No other city market took any notice. Share Bazar had normal routine business, gold and silver prices were steady while seeds market was supported by professional operators.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 19-11-'48 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 200629
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 55,76,63,610-11-9.

Madras Share Bazar Easy

MADRAS, Nov 24:

In the absence of any news from Bombay till about 1-30 p.m. the local market opened easier with sellers predominating though at the close buyers appeared for textile scrips. Indian banks all issues as also Imperial Bank were marked down. Insurances, electrics and sugars were neglected whilst plantings ruled dull with little business. Textiles met with small business at lower levels Miscellaneous section was flat. The market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras stock market:

Government of India Loans three per cent 1986 98/14 do 1970/75 99/14 Government of Travancore Loan three per cent 1952/54 102/14 Government of Madras 1960 100 14.

BANKS: Reserve Bank 111/8 Travancore 20/12

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/6/8 Chebras 4/15 Cochin Malabar 5/1 Devashola 18 12 Midlands 5/7 Nelliampathys 1/8 Pullangodes 1/2 6 Thirumbadi 2/9 T R and T Co. 6/13 Vaikundam 7/7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 173/- Cambodias 9-11 Coimbatore C M 99/- Lakshmi 64/8 Maduras 43 8 Metturs 320/- Radhakrishna 135 Rajalakshmi 54/- Ranga Bilas 46/- Trav Rayons 4 12 Trichinopoly 11/14 Basantas 100/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhras cements 66 - FACTS 5/15 Mettur Chem 8/9 Mysore Chem Perts 8 9.

Calcutta Share Bazar Quiet And Dull

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

The market continued quiet and dull and the volume of business was limited. Following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1966 98/15; Three per cent Loan 1957 101/5 S. Lot; Three per cent Loan 1966/68 100; Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14.

BANKS: Hind Bank 30/4; Imperial Bank (Conty) 400 Small Odd Lot; Reserve Bank 106

COTTON: Cawnpore Textile 10/14.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/11; Churulia 4/10; Equitable 35/12; Parasea (Pref.) 40 S. Lot; Burrakur 20/11; Dhemo Main 13/12; Burriadih 24/4 CT; South Karanpura 23/1.

JUTES: Auckland 128; Naihati 113; Clive (Ex Pref.) 118 CT.

MISCELLANEOUS: Bathgate and Co. 5/3; Bhartia Electric Steel 18/4; Indian National Airways (Defd.) 1/8; Martin Burn 14/4 Small Odd Lot; National Tobacco Pref. 104; Shree Gopal Paper 10/4 Assam Saws 6/4.

TEAS: Chamong 16; Dibrugarh 14/10.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov 24.

150 D.	Nov.	3	5 0
150 D.	December	3	5 0
120 D.	Ready	3	4 6
150 D.	Ready	3	5 0
20/22 YELLOW SILK.			
November		28	0 0
December		26	7 0
Ready		28	4 0

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Nov 23

Silver Spot 45 pence. Forward 45 pence. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-8.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

TATA STEEL SHARES IMPROVE IN NARROW TRADING SESSION

Bombay, Nov. 24

The Bombay Stock Exchange displayed steady tone to-day but the turnover was limited and opening improvement induced scattered liquidation.

The general feeling remains depressed and there is utter absence of any investment support. Recently there had been a steady decline in Government securities and other genuine investment shares which caused a feeling of nervousness. The dividend limitation was expected to keep up the level of dividends in the past two years but many operators fear that most of the industries will not be able to maintain their profits and there is growing feeling to cash investment holdings with a view to replace when prices decline. Any way at the moment the market displays poor rallying power and sharp declines fail to attract buyers.

Tata Steel shares opened higher and Defds were quoted at Rs. 1532-8. There was no support and the market declined at Rs. 1526-4 under scattered selling. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 287 and after improving at Rs. 288 quietened at Rs. 287.

In the textile section there was very little business and quotations failed to show any change. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1010 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 275.

Later on there was further selling and Tata Steel Defds after declining at Rs. 1522-8 rallied at Rs. 1530. Ordnary shares were done at Rs. 287-12 Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 1006-4 and steadied at Rs. 1007-8. Swadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 284 and Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 253-8. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 174. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 148-8 and Burmas were quoted at Rs. 328-2. Bellapurs were quoted at Rs. 236 and Constructions came in business at Rs. 148 while Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 21-2-6.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1008	12
Kohinoor Mills (6) XD	275	0
Swadeshi Mills (22) XR	284	0
Central India Mills (4) XD	254	0
Simplex Mills	174	0
New Great Eastern (10)	154	8
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3) XD	272	0
Indore Malwa (21) XR	210	0
Century Spinning (15) XR XD	250	0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	168	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	155	0
Swan Mills (20)	321	0
Finlay Mills (15)	273	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	500	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	503	12
Meyer (12)	127	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15	6
India United (Ord.) (13-9-0)	11	14
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1	10
Madhusudan Mills (15)	210	0
Podar (S)	153	12
Khatau Makanji (8) XD	246	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14) XD	287	8
Tata Steel Dfd. (64-15-0) XD	1530	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) XD	136	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	149	12
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	330	0
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	236	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	20	15
Premier Construction	148	12
Tata Chemical	13	6
Tata Oil (2) XD	54	8
Indian Iron (0-6)	22	1
Bengal Steel (08)	18	6
Wimco	262	8
Alcock	287	8
Belapur Coupon	62	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350	0
Kooria Mills (S) XD	141	4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	190	0
Minerva Mills (12)	130	0
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	35	0
Mysore Spg Mills (8) XD	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	6
Model Mills (12-8)	197	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	610	0
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	220	0
Western India (40) XD	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (2-00)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10	0
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	4290	0
Tata Mills (3)	64	12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	280	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13	1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	181	4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (14-8)	151	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1425	0
Tata Power (50) XD	1527	8
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	115	10
Ahmedabad New	12	4
Surat Electricity (2-8) XD	145	0
Surat New XD	142	8
Karachi Electric (2) XD	132	8
Supply (2) XD	137	8
Broach (0-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (8) XD	151	0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	150	0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1730	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	423	12
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	84	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	80	0
Bank of India (4) XD	189	0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8	11
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	150	8
Hamb Bank (4)	155	0
Devaraja Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	61	8
Hindustan Commercial	46	12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	865	0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125) XD	1700	0
Empire (10)	675	0
Nw India (1-8)	30	0
Jupiter (1-4)	25	0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1) X.D.	19	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	6
Neptune Assurance	2	8
New Great	25	0
All India General	19	2
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-14)	110	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	118	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Steamer (20)	447	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	118	12
Burma Petrol	1	8
Mackenzie (6)	92	8
Port Canning (3)	70	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	442	12
Kemp and Co (30)	465	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	2
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	203	12
Supreme India XR	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement (1937)	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	160	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	141	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	312	8
Central India (5)	640	0
Swadeshi Mills	145	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	667	8
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4) XD	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	132	8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	60	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
Morarji	111	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
India Copper (0-1-9) X.D.	2 1	6
British India Corp. (0-10) CR	7	9
Burma Corporation	2 13	6
New Victoria Mill	3	4
New Victoria Pref	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	121	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202	8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service XR.	9	0
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India (100) XD	125	0
Hind Motor	5	13
India Steam	9	14

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Tata Ordinary 287/8; Tata Deferred 1530; Indian Iron 22/1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/6; Bombay Dyeing 1008/12; Central India 254/6; Gokak 272/8; Kohinoor 275; Simplex 274; Swadeshi 284/6; Tata Power 1527/8; Associated Cement 149/12; Belapur 236/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 330, Scindia 20/15; Central Bank 84/8; New India 60; Tata 2nd Pref. 136/8.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Nov. 23.

	T. T.	London on:
selling	buying	
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to	14.50

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 (UPA).—Monday's pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged to 25 higher on the Produce Exchange.

Black lampong spot was quoted at 83 cents and white at 82 cents per pound from the dock. Buyers indicated tentative bids for December shipments at 65: January, 60: February 58; and March 54.

Dealers were wary due to the shipping strikes.

Closing prices included:

December 86, January 76, March 56, May 52, July 50, September 48, October 47.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

The cotton market was firm today on active buying influenced by possible damage to the growing cotton crop by the cyclone in cotton growing districts. So far we have no reliable information but it is generally felt that some damage is done.

The market opened firm at Rs. 600/12 for February delivery and advanced at Rs. 602/8 on moderate buying and short covering. Thereafter there was scattered realising and the market steadied at Rs. 602.

Later on trading was restricted and there was very little change in prices and February was quoted at Rs. 602-4.

Later on there was moderate realising and closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:

I.C.C. February	Rs.	600	0 0
I.C.C. May		593	12 0
I.C.C. July		598	0 0
I.C.C. September		598	8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton February contract is 880 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 24

The Produce market was steady today and bulls are supporting the market at declines. To-morrow teji-mandi rights on option business will be declared and it remains to be seen whether professional operators unload or not. The market is manipulated and short sellers are caught.

Castorseeds May delivery opened today at Rs. 135-8 and improved at Rs. 135-12 on scattered buying. At this level there was active general profittaking and the market sharply declined at Rs. 134-14. At this level professional buying developed and Castorseeds improved at Rs. 135-6. Groundnuts were steady while linseed was quiet.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	4	0
Coromandal	34	12	0
Bold Ready	35	0	0
Bold Dec. Jan.	33	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	30	0	0
May delivery	135	3	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	6	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	6	0
February-March	26	15	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	0	0
November	19	14	0
December	19	4	0
January	19	1	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 19th November, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 19,45,50,000/- were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	14
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	6
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	4
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	14
3 per cent 1949/52	100	12
3 per cent 1951-54	102	12
3 per cent 1953-55	101	14
3 per cent 1957	101	8
3 per cent 1959-61	101	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	8
3 per cent 1966-68	99	15
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	8
4 per cent 1948-53	100	4
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P 1952	100	6
3 per cent N W P 1952	99	10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2
3 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1958	115	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10
6 K. P T.	114	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Bar s Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T. T. D D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T D D Rs. 16b 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-58 43: London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1 16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14, London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 10.61-10.63; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-6.

London Discts 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Consols 2-1/2%	£ 80-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2% 1961	£ 106-1/2
Funding Loan 4% 1960/90	£ 113-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2% 1952 and after	£ 103-9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£ 102
National Bank of India	£ 35-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,932.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Nov. 23. (UPA).—The pepper market was confronted with unusual factors today with Singapore quoting white at 3 sh. 8-1/2d. and black at 3 sh. 5d.

Malabar, December-January, was quoted at 340 sh. and January-March, 310 sh.

Desperate State Of Coal Industry

Presiding over the third annual general meeting of the Coal Consumers Association of India, Mr. D. C Drived said:—

Though the great Government schemes like the synthetic oil, national steel works, large thermal Power Stations, etc. and the plans under the investigation of the Central Standards Office of the Railway Board for redesigning railway rolling stock and locomotives with a view to using lower grade coal for railway purposes, open out a hopeful prospect for the coal industry, the present condition of the industry is desperate.

"In the aftermath of grave errors and misjudgments, administrative and legislative, at high levels and low, at the Centre and elsewhere, the industry, assisted by the crutches of Bank credit, is limping and struggling not so much to recover and develop but only to exist."

"Government should realise that it is Banks credit and not the realised profit of the industry that is at present supporting (a) the high wages including dearness allowance, (b) the free supply if rice to the miner, (c) the extraordinary 4 months bonus a year standerdised from the pattern of what Tata Steel Works happened to do in one particular year though Tata's bonus is now reduced to two months and (D) for that wonderful compulsory Provident Fund for the miners 95 per cent of whom do not know how to read and write and whose attendance tendds to be so irregular and seasonal, a very complicated piece of welfare legislation the like of which does not exist in the civilized world. We hope the day will not come when Government has to provide free rice and provident fund for the colliery owners".

"I think it is the duty of the Coal Producers Organisations to educate our Government about the important part Bank credit is playing in maintaining the coal production and employment at the present level and about the crisis that will ensue if in the present uncertain times of deepening economic confusion, Bankers have to restrict or withhold their credit in which case the Government will have to take over the responsibility of financing industry themselves It is therefore in the fitness of things that the Coal Producers Organisations should invite the Government to call a joint meeting of the representatives if the Government Departments, the Banks concerned and the industry, so that the Government may be apprised of the responsibility it will have to assume in the case of a financial crisis. What the Government learns at such conference will be also useful to them in their study of the financial aspect of the nationalisation question. We must educate our masters."

"There is a great prejudice in the public mind against large colliery interests because the public believes that the coal industry is mainly in foreign hands. To remove this misunderstanding, I would suggest to the Indian Mining Association to publish a list showing the precentage of shares held by Indians and foreigners in colliery companies under so called European Managing Agents."

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Nov. 23.

Wheat 26 24, Gram 14, Barley 14/8, Bephar 13/4, Maize 16/8, Bepra 15/12, Jouwar 13/8, Guwar 12, Matar 12/12, Arhar 14/12, Urd 18/4, Moong 21, Masoor 15/8, Gur New 13, Old 10, Shakkar 14, Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 26/24. Fagan Future 9/7/9. Opened steady.

Sarson 24/8, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oil 68, Oilcake 8/12, Cottonseed 14/4, Groundnut 17/8, Oats 10/8, Bardina Ready 117, Red 114/8, Mangsar 114/8, January 126/8.

Silver Forward 166. Gold 110/10. Steady.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

The local bullion market was quietly steady today. There was restricted business which resulted into narrow price movement.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 175/6 and declined at Rs. 175/4 on scattered selling. At this level there was moderate buying and forward Silver improved at Rs. 175/10 and steadied at Rs. 175/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 175/8.

Forward Gold opened today at Rs. 112/8 and fluctuated between Rs. 112/12 and Rs. 112/7 and steadied at Rs. 112/10. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 112/15 and Sovereigns were quoted at 75/6. Later on there was increased buying in silver and quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	176	6	0
Forward Silver	176	4	0
Ready Gold	113	1	0
Forward Gold	112	12	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

DECREASE OF 7½ CRORES IN TOTAL NOTE CIRCULATION

The following is an account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 19th day of November:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	21,06,88,000
Notes in circulation	1203,57,92,000
Total Notes issued	1224,64,75,000
Total Liabilities	1224,64,75,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	42,20,82,000
Sterling Securities	786,23,85,000
Total of A	828,44,67,000
B. Rupee Coin	46,05,89,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	350,14,49,000
Total Assets	1224,64,75,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67.648 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	233,30,90,000
(2) Other Governments	11,66,88,000
(b) Banks	80,83,27,000
(c) Others	48,42,29,000
Bills Payable	4,76,06,000
Other Liabilities	8,84,96,000
Total	Rs. 397,86,86,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	21,06,88,000
Rupee Coin	4,26,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,54,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	45,83,000
(b) External	-6-
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1, 80,04,000
Balances held abroad	276,15,01,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	3,55,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	4,08,23,000
Investments	87,83,85,000
Other Assets	2,86,27,000
Total	Rs. 397,86,86,000

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

We give below the latest information regarding vesels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:—

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
S.S. "Hoegh Merchant" due 26th Nov.
S.S. "Lombok" due 24th Dec.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast:
S.S. "Rotti" due 19th Dec.
S.S. "Hoegh Silverstar" due 26th Dec.

From Italy:
S.S. "Timavo" due 21st Nov.
S.S. "Chiogia" due 1st Dec.
S.S. "Sporta" due 5th Dec.

From Rotterdam/Antwerp:
S.S. "Streetkerk" due 5th Dec.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S.S. "Japara" due 3rd Dec.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:—

For Calcutta via Colombo.
S.S. "Silverplane" sails 30th Nov.
S.S. "Lievevrouwekerk" sails 5th Dec.
S.S. "Lombok" sails 2nd Jan. 1949.
S.S. "Streetkerk" sails 14th Dec.
S.S. "Rotti" sails 30th Dec.

For U.S. Pacific Coast:
S.S. "Japara" sails 10th Dec.

For Italy:
S.S. "Timavo" sails 28th Nov.
S.S. "Chiogia" sails 7th Dec.

For Prsian Gulf via Karachi.
S.S. "Hoegh Merchant" sails 4th Dec.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:
S.S. "Lissekerk" sails 29th Nov.

Better Tone In Cloth Tells On N. Y. Cotton Prices

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULARLY STEADY

N. Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Prices fluctuated narrowly with the bulk of trading comprising before-notice-day eveningup of nearby December. The trade and shorts absorbed limited hedges with loan influences, export potentialities and the better tone of the cotton goods markets the chief bullcards. Prices finally sagged on December liquidation. Closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

December Lowest	31.92—07
March	31.96—
May	31.74—01
July	30.97+01
October	28.78—04
Middling Spot	32.41—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	31.85
March	31.95
May	31.77
July	30.96
Mid. Spot.	31.40

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 23.

KARNAK	
January	70.18+103
March	68.50+95
ASHMOUNI	
December	45.65+40
February	45,60+45

WALL STREET

Prices gave further limited ground with earnings and dividends insufficient to overcome the effect of further tax-selling and nervous liquidation resulting from continuing economic and political worries. Irregularly lower tendencies mostly limited to fractions prevailed in moderate trade. The averages were industrials 175.80 and rails 54.31. Selective shortcovering and buying on technical reasons succeeded in reducing or erasing numerous earlier declines. Into the fifth hour, price changes eitherway were mostly fractional with losses, however, still in the majority. Market closed irregular

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Prices ruled firm early reflecting the hope that the Atlantic coast strike may be settled soon together with reports that the production and marketing administration has requested mills to offer 72 and 80 per cent extraction fl

What The Cyclone Did To Bombay

OVER 10 MILLION YARDS OF CLOTH LOST TO PRODUCTION: 5,000 GAS LAMPS DAMAGED: 10,000 REFUGEES RENDERED HOMELESS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At 5-46 a.m. on Monday, November 22, electric supply was totally cut off to the city of Bombay. The city edition of the "Bombay Chronicle" had gone to press by then.

Between that and the second "Dak" of the "Chronicle" bearing date November 25, and printed on Wednesday afternoon, no full edition of the "Chronicle" could be printed.

Still the "Chronicle" tried hard to serve its readers in so far as it lay in its power. A single sheet edition was produced for city readers on Tuesday morning. This was, however, greatly restricted in scope.

Power was switched on late on Tuesday evening and we were able to put out a six page edition for our city readers on Wednesday.

As this is being written, only 50 to 60 per cent of the normal load of power is available to the city and it will still be sometime before its powers dependent industrial life is restored to its normal working order.

Despite the fact that the press was not functioning normally and was not in a position to serve the public as fully as it would have liked to do, the broad facts of the cylone have already reached the public in bits and driblets. This, however is the proper moment to give a brief resume of exactly what happened

By the evening of Friday the 19th, the weather stations had already announced the coming of the cyclone. On Sunday the storm had already begun. But even at a late hour that night nobody had a conception of the tremendous fury that it would develop It was stated that only the periphery of the storm would hit Bombay, while its centre would be as far away as Veraval. But by midnight the storm had developed mean velocity of 50 miles per hour. By 9-30 a.m. next morning the peak had been reached with the Colaba observatory recording 80 miles an hour, the highest since the records have been kept..that is, since 1941.

The consequences were inevitable. Steamers, launches and boats, were storm tossed and foundered or were dashed to pieces against the coast by pounding waves. Trees fell everywhere from Mahim to Colaba. An official Municipal report had recently estimated that there were about 16,000 trees on the parks and roads of Bombay A good 20 per cent of them were down in the course of a single night.

While there has been no major house collapse, innumerable small huts were wrecked, tiled and zinc sheet roofs blown off. Many buildings including a tall six storied building next to the Red gate of the Victoria Docks were vacated fearing collapse. The refugee camps strewn around the city were among the worst sufferers.

But the worst thing that happened was the total failure of electric power. It is now clear that the source of trouble lay in the giant pylons bearing the five, 100 thousand volts power cables which fed the city with power from the Generating station at Khopoli and Kasara. The location of the source was the biggest headache for the simple reason that the towers run through wild, ghat country and to approach them the engineers had to hack their way through a jungle of fallen trees. It is estimated that there were a 150 of them over every mile of the road.

But it has been done. As Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Premier has stated, Bombay has stood the calamity bravely. Its streets were never empty. Its people never gloomy. As the lights were switched on and filled the temporarily darkened city with its pleasant glow they shouted in glee and said: "thank God it is over."

All that now remains is to survey the damage and relieve the sufferers.

Details Of Damage

The following brief reports give some conception of the damage and losses sustained in various directions.

As far as the city is concerned the stone railing of the south of the Gateway of India, of the length of approximately 40 feet has been washed away. Hutments in the Secretariat compound occupied by the Civil Supplies Department and Directorate of Publicity were damaged. The tiles of the quarters of the Colaba police station were blown off. The railings and pavilion of the Radio Club were damaged and the Club furniture blown off. Extensive damage was caused to the glass panes of the Esplanade Police court buildings, the police club and the officers' quarters in the Esplanade Police station compound, and most of the temporary hutments of the refugees housing shops at Cruickshank Road were blown off. Similarly, the roof of the Siddhartha College, was blown off. The compound wall of Phalton Road police station was damaged.

The roof and tiles of certain godowns in Kurla street, Argyle Road and Baroda street were blown off and damaged. The roof tops in the buildings of Government House compound have been blown off. The window panes of the Gamdevi police officers' quarters were also blown off.

The temporary structure of Azad Hind Maratha Theatre collapsed causing damage estimated at Rs. 5,750. The Lallomal Sindhi Nagar at Worli was also damaged. Two steeples of St. Anne's Church at Nesbit Road collapsed on the roof of the Church.

At Kalachowki considerable damage was caused to the Officers' quarters The hutments of the Y.M.C.A., at Naigaum collapsed.

Damage was also caused to three shops at Dadar Main Road, the Balani Nagar Refugee Camp at Dadar, Park Provision Store at Cadell Road, police quarters and the Superintendent's office at Bandra, and the Bandra Police Court. Tiles and windows of several huts at Khar, Chinchwadi, and Sion causeway on the Agra Road were damaged.

The tent of the Great Royal Circus at Dadar was torn to ribbons and the furniture and corrugated iron sheets destroyed. The floor under construction of the Marwari Chawl at Kurla along with its roof and the Bharat Biscuit Confectionary at Pipe Road, and the buildings occupied by the Municipal Octroi Naka, Asbestos Cement Company, Local Board Primary School at Kurla, the Taqdir restaurant, the Indogen Soap Factory and the Saw Wood Frame Works at Kurla were all heavily damaged.

Two chowkies at Reay Road and Muzavar Pakhadi were damaged and a constable on duty at the latter chowkie sustained minor injuries. The cement concrete construction of the police chowkie at the lower gate of Government house at Walkeshwar road collapsed due to the fall of a big tree and two constables were injured, one of whom is lying in a precarious condition

5,000 Gas Lamps Damaged

Five thousand out of a total of 9000 gas lamps belonging to the Bombay Municipality were damaged in the recent storm which blew over Bombay. Heavy repairs are needed by 1,400 of these. It is expected that this work will take about a week.

At Victoria Gardens six cages have been damaged, the fencing has gone down in certain places and 110 large trees and 300 small tress uprooted The Garden has been closed to the public for a fortnight. Several trees have also fallen down in the compound of the Arthur Road Hospital.

At mile 6 5 furlongs from Tansa the valve of the culvert has collapsed and the earth behind it washed off. The two 72" Tansa Mains are dangerously overhanging for a length of about 50 feet. Some of the riveted joints have started leaking and the 72" east main has settled down by about 2 feet Temporary supports are at present preventing further damage but extensive repairs will have to be carried out.

The 50" steel main at Mandola has shifted by about 7 feet due to the rush of water and one of the joints has opened up. The length of this main in the syphon has been isolated for repairs. The other 48" cast iron main in the same syphon has been undermined in various places.

Several trees have fallen on the pipe line

Mr. B. K. Patel who furnished these details to the Standing Committee of the Corporation this afternoon, also disclosed that in the Tansa Lake two wooden boats, one steel boat and one steel tug were damaged and had capsized. Three other pontoons had drifted and had sunk later.

The Municipal Commissioner also mentioned that the clock tower of the Crawford Market had been damaged and that some of its tiles had been blown off. In the Bandra Slaughter House the tiles of practically every shed had blown off. Also at the Sion Hospital. The roof of the Welfare Centre at Matunga Labour Camp had also been blown off.

He said that the work of removing the trees which had fallen down on the streets of the city, by cutting them up, was being expeditiously attended to. This work was expected to be completed in ten days.

Docks Manager's Version

Mr. F. Seymour Williams, Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust, in an interview on Wednesday afternoon said that the damage caused by Monday's cyclone was fortunately not so serious as might have been expected in view of the severity of the weather conditions

One steamship, the s.s. "Hashimi", had sunk at the berth in Princess Dock. This was the only serious damage sustained by any vessel, berthed in the Princess, Victoria or Alexandra Docks. Two gangways were blown off at Ballard Pier into the sea and have not yet been recovered. One crane fell into the sea at Hay Bunder.

A number of country craft were sunk at Hay and Haji Bunders. A motor boat was lost at Lakdi Bunder.

A five-ton yacht was washed ashore at Ballard Bunder and was hauled up by a crane and seved from more serious damage falling it. Cargo stored in the open in the docks and in godowns and sheds whose roofs had been blown off, sustained serious damage by rain water. The damage to the roofs of the sheds was, however, not great. The corrugated iron roofs of temporary cargo sheds erected in Princess Dock after the Great Explosion were seriously damaged by high velocity winds. The roofs were torn off and cargo stored in the sheds damaged by the rain. A number of empty drums stored in Frere Basin were blown into the sea.

Referrring to the congestion in the docks, Mr. Seymor Williams said the number of ships waiting for berths in the harbour had increased to 21.

Seventy thousand, six hundred and eighty nine tons of cargo had been discharged last week, which was an increase of 2,000 tons as compared with the figure of the previous week.

Wreckage At Sewree

Mr. F. H. Kellard Inspector of the Port Department of the Bombay Port Trust, told reporters on Wednesday afternoon, that the Sewree was full of wreckage and so also the northern bunders. He went on an inspection cruise and will return after throughly searching the two creeks.

He said that providentially the wind of cyclone moved in an inward direction and that was how most people who were stranded at sea drifted ashore. This factor was greately responsible for the negligible loss of life suffered on account of the cyclone which in intensity was unprecedented. He stated that the wreckage of the s.s. "Dipavati" had been sighted a mile and a half from Cross Island. Her bilge key was visible at low water. The ship was lying on her port side.

The s.s. "SATYAVATI" was found lying on the reef of Butcher Island with a heavy list to starboard. She was badly holed. Her crew, however, was rescued and brought to Ballard Pier by the Port Trust tug s.s. "Panvel". The launch "Lady Wilson" was also grounded in the same bearings.

A picnic party which went aboard the BISN launch 'Begum' to Nova Islands across the stream in spite of the danger signal hoisted in the port that day was saved from disaster by Mr. Kellard and helped to land at Ballard Pier at 6 p.m. on Monday.

The launch Thunderer of the Indian Fisheries Ltd. sank in the waters behind H.M.'s Mint. The Customs boat Gosak sank in the R.I.N. Dockyard. Chormargerita, 75 tons boat at Mazagaon Pier was smashed at Lakdi Bunder. Three padaws—Pandurang Bajirao and Dari Daulat also sank in the harbour. In all, 40 'machwas', eight launches and four steam ships were sunk at Danda and Yellow Gate Dock, respectively. Damage also caused to Railway Dock No. 2 at Princess Dock and also to Yellow Gate at the Alexandra Dock.

LOSS IN TEXTILE PRODUCTION

A loss in production at the rate of five million yards of cloth per day, is reported on account of the textile mills of the city going out of action due to the failure of electricity.

During the last 48 hours, it is expected that ten million yards of cloth have been lost to production. In addition to failure of current, there has been a certain amount of damage and derangement to machinery in many cases. It is expected that for the mills to work normally it will take at least a week.

Frantic efforts are being made by the Tatas to restore power to all the mills in the city. Some mills are still without power. Among the bigger mills which started functioning today were, the Kohinoor, Tatas, Morarji, Modern, Hindustan and the New Great Eastern' Mills.

Milowners are considering if it is feasible to work the mills on Sunday, considering the loss in working days.

A piquant question which has arisen, is, if the usual insurance against loss due to fire, theft and other accidents, includes cyclones also.

20 Planes Damaged

Twenty planes belonging to four companies were damaged as a result of cyclone. The planes will be out of service till they are repaired.

10,000 Refugees Rendered Homeless

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The cyclone that swept over Bombay and suburbs hit hardest the refugee camps housed in military hutments at Muland, Powai, Chembur and Kalyan, it was learnt officially at the Secretariat late this evening.

The Bombay Government, however, lost no time in rushing aid to shelterless refugees whose clothes and belongings had also been completely blown off by the hurricane wind. It is now estimated that a total of 110 military barracks housing refugees at various camps have completely collapsed. But, loss to life is much less anth than feared earlier. So far, the death roll amounts to seven at Powai and four at Kalyan.

Altogether, more than 10,000 refugees have been rendered homeless by cyclone. Among these as many as 8,000 have already been provided temporary shelter at various places arrangements also being made to take the remaining to 'Mud Island' where military baracks were made available for huosing such refugees.

Meanwhile, 10,000 more refugees have arived by sea from Karachi and most of them will be taken either to Mud Island or Polish refugee camps at Kolhapur. So far, more than 5,000 refugees have been taken to Polish refugee camps at Kolhapur.

Military tents have been ordered by the Government of Bombay to accommodate temporarily as many refugees as possible. Warm clothings, blankets and such other articles were freely provided to many refugees, who had lost their belongings. Monetary relief was also given to destitute among refugees.

Major-General Jagannathrao Bhonsale, Director-General of Refugees, visited all refugee camps in the city and suburbs today and took necessary steps to provide relief measures to distressed refugees.

AT KALYAN CAMP

Mr. A. S. Vaswani, principal of the Kalyan Camp High School, in an interview on the disaster caused by the cyclonic storm, states that the five refugees camps situted on the hill-side of Kalyan have been seriously devastated, and that the resultant havoc has put the one lakh Sindhis stationed there to severe hardship.

About thirty persons were injured and seven killed when corrugated iron sheets were torn from the bolts, and blown off the roofs. Other casualties were caused by the collapse of some of barracks beneath the debris some residents were trapped. Owing to the meagure medical facilities, drugs and other essentials for the treatment of the injure, the treatment was only inadequate.

The rain water which drained down the hillside damaged large quantities of foodgrains. The rationing system being completely disorganised, several refugees have had to go without food, for the past three days.

Damage On Poona-Bombay Road

POONA, Nov. 24 (API): A party of Army engineers from Kirkee left early this morning with bulldozers, electric saws and other equipment to clear road blocks on the Bombay-Poona Road and to render other assistance.

These road blocks, between Bhandup and Eanvel, have so far been hindering repairs to the cables of the Tata Hydro-Electric Company.

Reports received by the Railway Police here late last night stated that Monday's storm damaged roofs of the Police Lines at Karjat. The culvert between Hadlapur and Wangni on the Poona-Bombay line was washed out and the station master's bangalow as also the porter chawls suffered damage. The roof of the goods shed at Karjat had fallen down.

Madras-Bombay Tele-Link Restored

MADRAS, Nov. 24 (API): After a complete breakdown lasting over 48 hours, telegraphic communication with Bombay was partially restored shortly after noon today.

Dutch Ban On Foreign Press Correspondents

BATAVIA, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The Dutch Eastern office here today banned visits by foreign correspondents to Indonesian Republican territory.

The annoucement was made simultaneously with the arrival here of a Netherlands Cabinet delegation to resume negotiations with the Republic in its three-year-old dispute with the Dutch, which observers here believed had now entered a critical stage.

Immediate Relief For Cyclone Victims

(Continued from page 1.)

Bombay on Tuesday afternoon arrived in Poona shortly after midnight—taking over ten hours for the normal tour hours journey. This was the first train to arrive at Poona from Bombay after the cyclone had hit the coast.

Except for a house collapse and some uprooted trees, little damage was caused in Poona.

Normal Traffic On Suburban Rly Lines

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Traffic on the suburban lines of the G. I. P and the B. B. and C- I- railways was restored to normal by tonight. All through mail and passenger trains on the B.B- and C- I- Railway were running normally today, while on the G. I- P Railway, through trains were running irregularly and much behind schedule.

By midnight, the following trains had left Victoria Terminus: Khandwa passenger, Poona Express, Punjab Mail Calcutta Mails. (via Nagpur and via Allahabad), Amritsar Express, Madras Express, Poona Mail and Madras Mail.

The following trains had arrived at Victoria Terminus, each between three to seven hours late:

Madras Mail, Amritsar Express. Calcutta Mail (both routes), Madras Express, Poona Mail and Punjab Mail.

Pass-holders whose passes expired on Saturday or Sunday were allowed to renew them today.

AIR SERVICES NORMAL

Tata Air service and Star Line are expecting to restore normal plane service by to-morrow. Scindia's Air Service and Ambica Air lines are running normal service since this morning. Tata planes to Calcutta departed at 7 a.m. while to Karachi at 8, Colombo at 8-30 and Calcutta at 6-30 in the morning. No planes arrived from Colombo. Planes from Delhi came in the morning while from Madras arrived last night. Calcutta plane is expected this evening.

MYSTERY ABOUT KEROSENE TINS

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Mystery surrounds the details in connection with the arrests of 70 persons by the Bombay Police yesterday. It is learnt that a country craft caught in the cyclone was sunk off Sewree. The craft is learnt to have been carrying 4,000 tins of kerosene oil, out of which the Police have so far salvaged 1,502 tins. It is not known how such a large consignment of kerosene—a rationed commodity—happened to be on the craft that day and what was its destination.

Interesting developments are expected.

R. I. N. CRAFT'S MAST HITS ELECTRIC LINE

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

The mast-head of a Royal Indian Navy craft, which foundered in the Thana Creek early Monday morning, seriously damaged one of the hydro-electric lines passing over it, it was reported this afternoon.

An official of the Tata Hydro-electric Power Company said that engineers of the transmission Squad were now trying to repair the damage, which might have been partly responsible for "blacking-out" Bombay.

He said that the damage lines could have been set right "in no time" but for the hundreds of fallen trees and boulders, which made the road from Bombay to the points impassable. At several places the engineers had to make a detour through rain-soaked fields, while the removal of the road blocks had to be done by them almost single-handed.

The same source said that army help came too late to help appreciably in the speeding up of the repair operations. From 4 A.M. on Monday till 6-15 p.m. on Tuesday evening when the first power line was repaired, the men of the Company's transmission squad had worked without a single moment of rest, the major part of their labours being concentrated on the removal of road blocks

London-Bombay Wireless Link Not Yet

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (API): Channels of communications between Bombay and other parts of India are being speedily restored. Since this morning, telephonic and telegraphic communications between Bombay and Delhi have been nearly come to normality.

There has been very extensive damage to telephone and telegraph lines in the city and in the Nasik, Surat and Poona districts. Consequently, wireless communication between Bombay and London and other places which is dependent on remote control land lines between Bombay and Poona, has not yet been established. The reception and transmission of all foreign messages is still being done in Delhi.

WHITEHALL MUM ON EIRE'S DECISION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Government's silence on future Anglo-Irish relations may be attributed to three main factors:

First, failure of lawyers charged with probing consequences of Eire's breaking the link with the crown, to produce an unanimous report. Constitutional lawyers are still engaged in discussion.

Secondly, Government's reported desire to take no notice of the passage of the External Relations Repeal Bill, unless forced by Foreign Powers to withdraw Commonwealth privileges from Eire.

Thirdly, the belief that even if the bill is passed, it would not be brought into force for a long time.

"Hindustani" Deputation's Memorandum

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (A. P. I.): A deputation on behalf of the Hindustani Convention, held at Lucknow on Oct. 30 and 31, has arrived in Delhi to submit a memorandum to the President of the Constituent Assembly.

The deputation is led by Pandit Sunder Lal, President of the Convention, and consists of Moulana Suleman Nadvi, Pandit Kisan Pershad Kaul, Dr. Zakir Hussain Khan, Maulana Hifzu Rahman, Qaazi Abdul Ghaffar, Sayed Masod Assan Razavi and Dr. Allem of the Lucknow University.

While presenting the memorandum to the President the members of the deputation urged that Hindustan being the only language understood all over India "not overloaded with obstruse words from Sanskrit, Arabic or Prisian" should be, as advocated by Mahatma Gandhi, adopted as the lingua Indica

The Acting President gave the deputation a patient hearing and assured the members that he would consider the matter.

EXPLOSIONS ROCK LISBON

LISBON, Nov.24 (UPI):- Two big explosions today rocked Lisbon like earthquake.

The first reports indicated considerable damage and causalties.

MADRAS ZAMINDARI ABOLITION BILL

MADRAS, Nov. 24 (API)—The Madras Legislative Council passed today that second reading of the Zamindari Abolition Bill and it is expected that the Bill will be passed into law to-morrow.

As many as sixty amendments moved by non-officials were either withdrawn or rejected by the House.

ADVERSE BALANCE OF TRADE.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (API)—Seaborne trade accounts for August 1948 show that India had an adverse balance of trade of Rs. 10.07 vrores, according to statistics issued by the office of the Economic Adviser to the Government of India

Dacca Students' Strike

DACCA, Nov. 24, (API): About 500 students of the Government Intermediate College, Dacca, went on strike this morning and staged a demonstration demanding the removal of the College from its present site. They also demanded that the Commerce Department should be put on a permanent baaiss in the college.

CALCUTTA SEARCHES AND ARREST

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24, (API): The Central Office of the E. I. Railroad Workers' Union in Calcutta was searched by the Special Branch Police this morning in quest of leaflets, alleged to have been issued by the Union, regarding the railway grain shop. The residence of railwaymen in Howrah area were also simultaneously searched, one of them being taken in custody.

Stop Press

RURAL MEDICAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (API): The Government of India have set up a Rural Medical Relief Committee to examine the proposals of the Bhore Committee for the establishment of a District Health Organisation in order to provide an integrated curative and preventive health service, particularly in rural areas, and to suggest, in view of the financial and other difficulties, the states by which Government may promote the development of such a service during the next five years.

KOO'S PERSONAL APPEAL TO TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, (Reuter): The Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Wellington Koo, appealed personally to President Truman today for increased aid to the Chinese Nationalist Government

NEW COMET

BLOEMFONTEIN, Nov. 24, (Reuter): A new comet "1948 M"—has been spotted by the Boyden station of Harvard University at Hazelspoort near here.

ARABS THREATEN TO SHUT OFF OIL

PARIS, Nov. 24 (UPA): An Arab spokesman stated today that Arab world might shut off oil to some Marshal Plan countries in retaliation for their Palestine policy.

ENEMY CASUALTIES IN BHIMBER GALI

RAJAURI, (Jammu), Nov. 24 (A P I): The latest tally of enemy casualties in the Indian Army's 18-mile advanced from Rajauri to Bhimber Gali, on the way to Poonch, shows that at least 175 hostiles were killed, many more wounded and 20 taken prisoners, writes an army observer.

CONSOLIDATION OF ARABS

Pakistan Proposal Before U.N. Political Committee

PARIS, Nov. 24, (Reuter): Pakistan proposed in the United Nations Political Committee today that the Arab in Palestine should be grouped into self-contained communities immediately whatever the ultimate territorial settlement there was to be.

Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, while maintaining his original opposition to all partition proposals said that such a consolidtion crrried out by means of land exchanges with the Jews would help to minimise the plight of half million Arab refugees in the country.

RECORD RAINFALL FOR KARWAR

KARWAR, Nov. 24 (API)—A total rainfall of 5.55 inches was registered at Karwar for the 24 hours from thus achieving an unprecedented Monday 8 a.m. to Tuesday 8 a.m. record of rainfall for one day in wnter (November). The fields are inundated with water and skies are not clear.

ZAFRULLAH'S S.O.S. TO SECURITY COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

mission for transmission to the Security Council, said Pakistan had most scrupulously observed its undertaking to "use their best endeavours during the absence of the Kashmir Commission to lessen the existing tension in this dispute so as to further prepare the ground fer its peaceful final settlement.

"India, on the other hand, now appears determined to force a military decision in Kashmir.

INDIAN ARMY REINFORCED

"The Indian Army has recently been reinforced in the Jammu area by three infantry brigades, four military battalions, one field artillery regiment, one medium artillery regiment.

"A corps headquarters has been established in Naushera controlling three divisions of the Army, and one airborne division operating the Riasi and Poonch districts.

"In the Srinagar area reinforcements of two additional infantry brigades, plus three battalions and one regiment of field artillery, have arrived.

"The Indian Air Force operating in Kashmir has also been considerably reinforced."

Sir Mohamed addied that last September an Indian brigade attacked the Zojila Pass but was "repulsed". In October an attack from Jhangar towards Kotli was held 15 miles north-west of Jhangar.

MAJOR OFFENSIVE FROM RAJAURI

He continued: "The Indian Army has now started a major offensive by at least one division supported by armoured cars from Rajauri towards Kotli and Mendhar and is continually moving up reinforcements to Naushera.

"The object undoubtedly is an all-out offensive to obtain possession of western Kashmir, including Mirpur and the whole of Poonch.

"Heavy fighting is now in progress on this front and a renewed flow of refugees into West Pakistan has already begun as a result of this Indian Army offensive".

"The Indian Army has also increased the attack by at least one brigade over the Zojila Pass and has penetrated the defences of Dras.

"These attacks on both fronts are being supported by maximum air action.

"It is quite clear that India's object is to secure a decision by military means immediately and so face the United Nations with a 'fait accompli'.

"Hitherto the Azad Kashmir forces, with minimum support by the Pakistan Army acting ir a purely defensive role, have managed to hold the Indian aggression.

"The Pakistan Air Force has so far not been employed in a combat role."

Sir Mohamed then warned the Security Council that unless it halted the alleged Indian offensive, Pakistan would have to undertake a full scale counter-offensive.

He added: "The Commission will readily appreciate that a military decision achieved by one party to the Kashmir dispute, while the Commission is within sight of the formulation of its proposals for a peaceful settlement of the ispute, would from every point of view be a disaster and that urgent and effective action needed to avert it."

Delhi Reaction To Zafrullah's Threat

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (A. P. I.): Initial reaction in authoritative quarters in Delhi tonight on the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan's letter to the Security Council over the Kashmir issue is not to attach undue importance to the threat of a "full-scale counter offensive" and "or a wide extension of armed conflict".

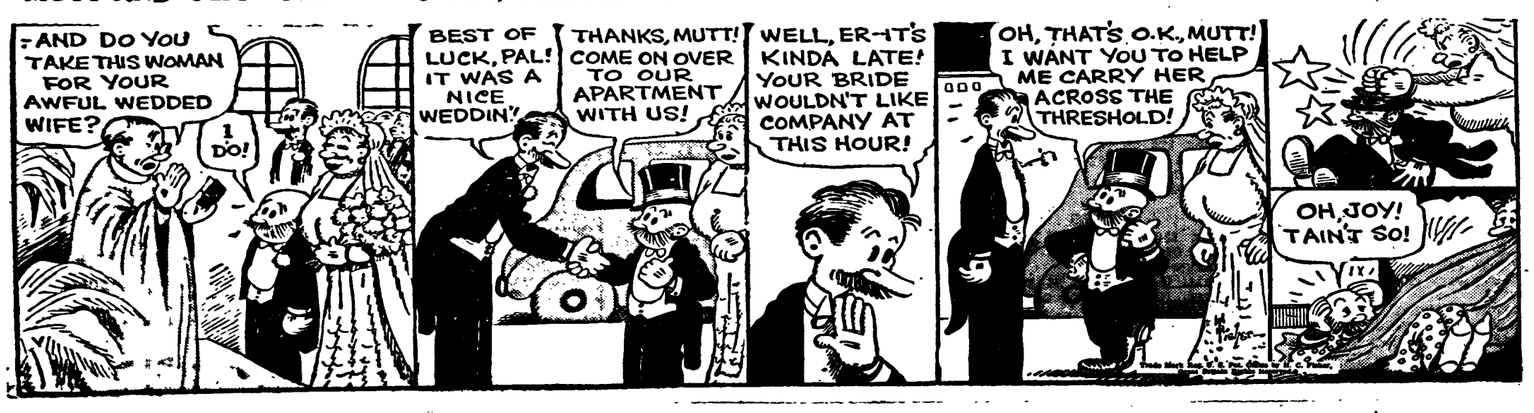
INDIA WILL ACCEPT CHALLENGE.

These quarters point out, firstly, that there is no change of a compromise under a threat of millitary operations; secondly, Pakistan's threat is but to mount a counter-offensive a belated admission of a state of affairs already in existence and that Pakistan desires to give an "official colour" to it. The Government of India will have no alternative but to accept the challenge, these sources said.

INDIA'S DECLARED POLICY TO EXPELL RAIDERS.

In regard to the charge of an Indian offensive, it is stated that it is the declared policy of the Government of India to prosecute the campaign till the last raider and all Pakistan troops are expelled from Kashmir and there can possibly be no slackening of efforts in this direction.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just A Nite Mare, Thass All—Just A Nite Mare — By BUD FISHER


AND DO YOU TAKE THIS WOMAN FOR YOUR AWFUL WEDDED WIFE?
I DO!
BEST OF LUCK, PAL! IT WAS A NICE WEDDIN'.
THANKS, MUTT! COME ON OVER TO OUR APARTMENT WITH US!
WELL, ER-IT'S KINDA LATE! YOUR BRIDE WOULDN'T LIKE COMPANY AT THIS HOUR!
OH, THAT'S O.K., MUTT! I WANT YOU TO HELP ME CARRY HER ACROSS THE THRESHOLD!
OH, JOY! TAIN'T SO!

The Bombay Chronicle

Every blade of grass in the field is measured; the green cups and the coloured crowns of every flower are curiously counted; the stars of the firmament wheel in cunningly calculated orbits; even the storms have their laws.

—BLAIKIE

DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

The Constituent Assembly had not much difficulty in dealing with the Directive Principles of State Policy. That was partly because the Articles relating to them are not enforceable in any court but are general principles or ideals which "it shall be the duty of the State to apply in making laws". Strenuous attempts were made by some to make the principles justiciable on the ground that otherwise they would be futile, though pious, platitudes. But it was pointed out by others that the principles were meant to be only the basis for future laws and not laws themselves. The precise laws to be made later would depend upon a variety of circumstance including the resources of a State to provide the amenities or services referred to in the Articles.

A general principle, embodied in April 30, urged the State "to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life". The next Article particularly suggests that all citizens should have the right to "adequate means of livelihood," that wealth should be equitably distributed so as to prevent its concentration in the hands of a few "to the common detriment", that there should be equal pay for equal work for both men and women and that childhood and youth should be protected against exploitation. There are also separate Articles urging a State, "within the limits of its economic capacity and development" to secure "the right to work, to education and to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness, disablement and other cases of undeserved want", and especially the right to a living wage to all workers. Vague instructions like these cannot be made justiciable but they are nevertheless worthy of being embodied in the constitution as they are bound to build up public opinion in their favour and ultimately lead to suitable legislation.

Most of the provisions were adopted by the House without material changes, though not without heated discussion. As was to be expected, there was an unusually heated debate on the Article urging the State "to endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India." Some Muslim members condemned the provision as tyrannical as it might jeopardise Muslim personal law, which is part of their religion and culture. But it was pointed out by many others that religion is a matter of personal belief and worship and that, so long as these are safeguarded, religion should not be identified by any community with its social usages, which have changed, are changing and will continue to change. As a matter of fact we have already a fairly uniform civil law in the country and, as pointed out by Dr. Ambedkar, the only province which the civil code has not yet invaded is the law relating to marriage and succession. However, a more suitable occasion for a debate on this point is, when a definite piece of legislation is on the anvil, supposed to be repugnant to the religion of any particular community.

Though most of the Articles were adopted as in the Draft, it is significant that the Assembly accepted as an additional Directive Principle the provision that "the State shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as would enable them to function as units of self-government". This was doubtless in response to the view expressed by many in the House that every attempt should be made to revive the old village panchayats and that this provision should be embodied in some part or other of the Constitution. It is also significant that the Assembly has decided to include in the Directive Principles of a clause stating that the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health except for medical purposes. The addition is not quite superfluous. It may induce over-cautious provinces not to be too slow in progressing with this reform. It will, however, be well for those who are keen on this or other reforms in question to realise that their chief sphere of work is in the legislatures and among the people. The most perfect constitution or law can only consolidate the good work initiated among the people.

Pakistan Persists

Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakistan, has declared at a public meeting that Pakistan was giving "top pricrity" to the defence of the country, whatever that might mean. It is generally assumed that the head of a State gives first consideration to the defence of his country and it requires no pompous announcement. Pakistan's Governor-General might have usefully deleted his great interest in its defence unless, of course, it is a serious question in Pakistan. But it was certainly astounding to learn from the Khwaja Saheb that the major issue confronting Pakistan was Kashmir. Does he mean in the field of defence alone or generally speaking? In either context, it is difficult to see how Kashmir can be a major Pakistan issue. The Pakistan approach to a State which, whether it is part of India or not, is most decidedly not a part of Pakistan and has declared its repudiation of Pakistan ideology, is something that defies reason. And it is hypocritical of its leaders to persist in asking India to pursue a more accommodating policy in the interests of a "free and fair plebiscite". India has always been in favour of allowing Kashmir's fate to be decided by the people of Kashmir, and, if Pakistan's interest in a free plebiscite is really genuine, she can help the cause by removing her pressure on Kashmir.

The report of the United Nations Commission is conclusive on the complicity of Pakistan in the mischief of Kashmir raiders. In fact, since this was admitted by the Pakistan Government itself, it hardly needed the Commission to confirm it. What follows is fairly obvious. If India stood on the strict letter of international law, she would have without hesitation marched her forces against Pakistan and attempted to end the raiders' trouble by smoking out the raiders' nests. That she did not indulge in this is proof positive, if proof were needed, of her desire for peaceful settlement on all points of difference between her and Pakistan. It is this guiding principle which seems to have led to much misunderstanding and mounting provocation from the leaders of Pakistan. Khwaja Nazimuddin's exhortation is not so much a hint of Pakistan's launching hostilities against India as a threat that she will increase trouble in Kashmir. For that India and the Indian forces are well prepared. But the question is how long the defensive can be scrupulously maintained on this side.

Sooner or later, the Government of India is bound to feel that it is following a futile policy in keeping a rigid control over its actions. It will be forced to the conclusion that no business can be done with Pakistan on any reasonable basis. And nothing will lead to this conviction more rapidly than Pakistan's perversity in Kashmir. Pakistan is loudly asserting that it is for a free plebiscite in Kashmir, even whilst it is showing by deeds that by freedom it understands submission to its own authority. Less cautious spokesmen have blatantly asserted that Pakistan needs Kashmir and will not think of leaving her to a free choice. It is time that all these symptoms of an aggressive mind were noted by United Nations. To expect India to remain content with repelling the aggressor and leaving the initiative with him every time is to demand the impossible.

The Wrong Way

We said recently how British advocacy of the Bernadotte Plan for Palestine constituted a betrayal by Britain of her own previous professions and position in regard to the problem of that unfortunate Arab country. It also must have struck the Arab world with the force of a disillusioning shock. The British resolution in support of the Bernadotte Plan is, however, to be "improved" on still further by the United States and the Soviet Union. The latter directly rejects the Plan in favour of the earlier Partition scheme while the former does so indirectly by way of amendments designed to achieve the same end. We do not know which of the two plans the United Nations will accept, although the chances are obviously in favour of the strong U.S.-Soviet axis. But what is certain is that partition of Palestine and the formal establishment of the State of Israel are to constitute the final destiny and doom of Palestine in the United Nations. Egypt has threatened to withdraw from the United Nations, if that happens. Egypt may possibly be joined by some other Arab States. But withdrawal from the United Nations is not going to help Palestine. A solid and united front of Asian and African countries and peoples may. But the way to achive that front is not that which Arab countries, Pakistan and Ethiopia chose in connection with India's efforts to save South-West Africa from the White Union of South Africa.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CANBERRA, Nov. 22 (U.P.A.): Premier Joseph Chifley, in a radio broadcast, today said that Asia's political strife threatens world peace.

He added that Australia is conscious of the significance of the daily changes wrought by vigorous nationalism in newly independent India, Ceylon, Burma and the Philippines. The development of Asia's resources could completely change the face of that region economically and politically, Chifley declared.

* * *

With Moin Nawaz Jung and colleagues having gone where they belong, Sir Md. Zafrullah has sponsored the "complaint" against India and written to the Security Council President that "the situation in Hyderabad continues to deteriorate and has demanded "urgent action by the Security Council to remedy the situation."

Nobody, of course, knows better than Sir Mahomed Zafrullah how dangerous "Hyderabad situation" is to world peace, having himself solemnly promised before the situation arose that if the situation did arise, then Pakistan and the entire Muslim world would rise in arms against the situation.

The Security Council must bow before this unquestioned authority and take remedial action against Sir Mahomed Zafurullah's threat by handing over India manacled and fettered to Sir Md. Zafrullah.

* * *

Sir Md. Zafrullah has also demanded that the Kashmir problem be taken up for urgent consideration.

But you are partially wrong. It isn't, so to speak, a case of the bandit reporting himself to Law and Order authorities but rather of reporting against the activities of inmates of the house to protect it against him. That, as you can appreciate, may provoke a serious situation between the —er—parties. The inmates must, therefore, be made to behave. And the—and Sir Md. Zafrullah has done a great service to the cause of Peace by drawing attention to the grave potentialities of the operations by the Indian and Kashmir forces.

* * *

Pardon? No we are not suffering from the effects of the cyclone. Only from Sir Md. Zafrullah.

* * *

The Kashmir Commission complains that on its arrival in India, the Pakistan Government had "confronted the Commission with an unforeseen and entirely new situation."

That is to say, the Pakistan Government most unexpectedly itself claimed military participation in Kashmir.

* * *

The Commission, by the way, has presented only an interim report and does not attempt to draw any final conclusions.

Lest that might embarrass the Security Council in its future evasive action. Quite right.

* * *

LONDON, Nov. 23: Authoritative Indian quarters today said that India may accept a partition of Kashmir "for the sake of peace."—U.P.A.

Which of the London bars did the U.P.A. stumble into this "aruthoritative Indian quarters" in and at what hour?

AN EXPERIMENT IN EDUCATIONAL DEMOCRACY

(BY JENNINGS B. SANDERS, SPECIALIST)

Roosevelt College in Chicago, with an enrollment of over 5,000 students, has evolved a programme to integrate the institution closely with the city community of which it is a part. Making "ability and accomplishment" the bases of admission, the College boasts that it "has practiced democracy in the field of higher education."

The 1948 winter programme of the College's Labour Education Division provided a series of eight weekly evening classes for the benefit of union members. The Division "has as its purpose to provide union men and women with the knowledge and tools to evaluate themselves and the spheres in which their organizations must operate, and to function more effectively in their union positions." In 1947, registrations for these classes were over 750, representing over 30 unions.

The Division also conducts a series of tours devoted to the general theme, Chicago—A Study in Social Problems. Individual tours are on such subjects as Chinatown, Housing—Old and New, and Working on the Railroad.

A number of projects of current interest are sponsored directly by the College or by certain of its schools and departments. The College's official literature describes, for example, several series of evening lectures on such topics as Realistic Economics, Careers for Women in Business and Finance, Alcoholism and Contemporary Life, Your 1947 Tax Returns, Migration Problems, Housing Begins at Home, and Race Relations—New Light on an American Dilemma.

CONSTITUTION OF THE FACULTY

A feature of the College's administration is the large voice exercised in it by the faculty. Five of the twenty-one members of the Board of Trustees "are elected by the faculty from the faculty." Moreover, the president and the deans must "request a vote of confidence" from the faculty at the end of each third year. The "Yes" or "No" vote is by secret ballot and its purpose, in the case of the president, "is to convey to the president, and through him to the Board, for its guidance, the sentiment of the faculty." The vote of confidence on the deans has a similar purpose. Departmental chairmen are elected for terms of three years by the president, the dean of the particular school and members of the Executive Committee "after the voting members of the department have filed their recommendation." Members of the teaching staff are "appointed by the president after hearing the recommendation of the dean of the school in which the appointment is sought, and of the chairman of the department and its voting members." The faculty enjoys the right of recalling any officer it elects. Further, "any full-time employee of the College" has "the right to file a grievance," and a formal grievance procedure is outlined by which complaints eventually may be carried all the way to the Board of Trustees, if necessary.

Two members of the Board of Trustees represent the AFL and the CIO, the two biggest labour organizations in the United States, and among the members of the Advisory Board are Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Philip Murray. Both the faculty and the Board are inter-racial.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Although the College's president is elected by the Board of Trustees and is "responsible for the discipline of the colege," the students are allowed a marked degree of self-government, and of control over their clubs and organizations. None of the latter may use "the name of Roosevelt College or the facilities of the College" unless the qualifications for membersip shall be based on individual merit or community interest only." Two representatives of the student body are associate (non-voting) members of the faculty.

A significant feature of the Roosevelt College curriculum is its provision for major sequences outside the single subject-matter areas. It offers major sequences in labour relations, in American culture, and in a number of foreign cultures. The latter now include such units as Latin America, Scandinavia, and China. The larger purpose of these studies is indicated in the following official statement: "Believing in the worth and potentialities of men, whatever their background, the faculty of Roosevelt Colege has concerned itself with the means of overcoming the divisive effects of differences in cultural heritage."—USIS.

"A COMPLETE INSULT"

Abid Ali Criticizes Jayaprakash's Statement

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy writes:—

The Socialist Party leader, Mr. J. P. Narayan, is becoming impossible On the eve of the threatened token strike at Delhi organised by his trusted colleagues, he advised the workers to "give priority to the nation-building programme and to keep in abeyance certain demands in the national interest". The statement of Mr. Narayan issued from Benares is a complete sommersault. Nothing has happened during these four days to justify this change of policy. Of course, the Delhi token strike was a complete failure and this surprisingly enraged the Socialist Party leader He classified Congressmen as police agents and the Government as Fascist. Mr. Narayan seems to be still in the old frame of mind, when the police was kept to protect the interest of the foreign rullers. Now it is the duty of every good citizen to help the police to maintain law and order. The Government is not only national but also popular and democratic. The Socialist Party organisers are getting desperate. The Party has not been able to make any impression in the country. Its rank and file is full of the supporters of the ideology and methods of the Communist Party of India. A large number of communalists have also a good place in the Party. All the disgruntled elements join the Socialist Party. Mr. Narayan being a sentimentalist is swayed away by the people sitting before him. This is the reason for his being so very much contradictory.

This is not the way any good Party can be organised. I would appeal to the Socialist Party friends to give up stunt tactics and chalk out their programme on sound and healthy lines giving the national interest first priority.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Feeler From London

The report that "authoritative Indian sources in London" believe that India "may accept the partition of Kashmir" is an obvious feeler which has been put out in the crudest possible manner. The report is vaguely worded and in a later paragraph even suggests that India will not accept Kashmir surrendering any inch of territory against the wishes of the people in any "given region." The insidious suggestion that Kashmir is to be dealt with in regions, will convince no one. If India is contemplating any compromise over Kashmir, it will be first known here and not announced as a leakage from London. The news purveyor has not taken into account the stand taken by Sheikh Abdullah whose views are certainly not likely to be ignored by the Government of India. By a curious irony, the dateline of the London message coincides with the news that Indian forces have been energetic in clearing the Ladakh Valley and in driving raiders from Poonch—just when "authoritative Indian sources in London" maintain that nothing is being done by the Indian Army in Kashmir. We shall wait for Indian policy being announced in India before giving credence to rumours from abroad.

Appellate Tribunals

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's amendment to the Government of India Act which seeks to establish Apellate Tribunals over Industrial Tribunals, is, according to the statement of objects and reasons, intended to review awards with a view to securing uniformity throughout the country. It is hardly likely that the Tribunals will be restricted to this narrow field, for once the principle of appeal from the decisions of the Industrial Tribunals is established, it wil be open to either party to a dispute to move the appeal court for a revision. There are certain obvious advantages in this measure but there is one great disadvantage which will be felt in the actual working of the arrangement. Today the sense of finality in the award of the Industrial Court is a great factor in influencing reasonableness in the disputants. If that sense is removed, the Industrial Court will naturally lose its authority. It will be desirable to counter the bad effect of this by banning lawyers from the Industrial Court in order that both parties may meet in a spirit of give and take, concentrating attention on the basic differences rather than splitting hairs over legal points. This is a matter which must be seriously considered by the Government.

Ceylon And U. N. Membership

We are glad India's representative particularly supported in the minor Political Committee the admission into the United Nations of Ceylon and Eire. They are nothing but innocent victims of the quarrel between the Big Powers and by themselves are as well qualified for membership of the U.N. as any of the existing member States. If Eire is not deserving of the privilege, many members ought to be out of the United Nations. There is even less reason to oppose the entry of Ceylon. It cannot, in any justice, be condemned or criticised on any principle of admissibility whatsoever. The injustice to Ceylon becomes for that reason all the more deplorable. We can appreciate—as we have done—the Soviet Union's attitude of retaliation against Western Powers for their opposition to the admission of certain East European States. But why retaliate through Ceylon, an Asian State that is not involved in the East-West conflict? And why disappoint Asia? For, opposition to Ceylon cannot but be felt acutely by other Asian countries.

Painfully Slow

It is unfortunate that the three-day session of the Central Labour Advisory Council has concluded without any agreement between the representatives of employers and workers on the question of profit-sharing, though the report of the Committee on the subject had been submitted in September last. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Chairman of the Council, stated that there was no prospect of speedy reconciliation of the differences of views on this subject. One can only hope that the negotiations, which are expected to be continued, may yet lead to an agreement at least on broad principles. It is regrettable, too, that the Council has not yet come to an agreement about the principles of fair wages, and a separate Committee has been appointed to tackle the question. Government has, of course, to exercise great patience in dealing with questions of industrial peace. But it should be prepared with its own decisions however tentative, as a safeguard against dilatory tactics, by whomsoever pursued.

Civil Aviation In India

The Government of India's report on Civil Aviation during the first six months of 1948 reveals appreciable progress in many directions. Particularly commendable is the increase in the number of aircraft registered in India from 551 to 614, with a corresponding increase in the number of our pilots trained. There are now seven Flying Clubs and three more are be started before the close of the year. There are big possibilities for civil aviation in India, a country of vast distances and inadequate transport facilities. If only for that reason civil aviation deserves to be encouraged by Government in all possible ways moreover, aviation is now the most economical and yet a most effective department of national defence, and civil aviation is an excellent second line of defence as also preparation for the Air Force.

Buses To Replace Trams

One of the suggestions that the Bombay Municipal Corporation will soon consider is that the tram cars be gradually replaced by more comfortable trolly buses. The suggestion is of special interest in view of the experience gained by the citizens of Bombay as a result of the complete stoppage of transport services after the cyclone. In London and some of the important cities buses have already completely replaced trams. There is no reason why Bombay should not have a fleet of comfortable buses satisfying all its transport needs, provided the fares are such as to be within the reach of the pockets of poor who form the bulk of the population. The municipal authorities must give serious consideration to the suggestion about the gradual replacement of trams by buses. Meanwhile, an immediately practicable suggestion is that a certain number of suburban trains may be run from Churchgate to Kalyan and Victoria Terminus to Virar. This suggestion, if carried out, will considerably relieve the present congestion on both the suburban lines.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Cyclone And Bird Life Of Bombay

Sir,—It would be interesting to collect data relating to the effect of the recent cyclone on the bird life of Bombay. If any of your readers have noticed any mortality caused by the storm or any peculiarities of behaviour in birds immediately before, during or after the storm, I shall appreciate it if they will write to me. Perhaps the gale may also have blown some sea birds inland.

While concerned about the fate of other birds, I had wishfully anticipated our streets to be littered with dead crows after the storm, but it seems that they came through unscathed!—Yours, etc.

SALIM MI
Bombay National History Society

114, Apollo Street,
Bombay, Nov. 23.

Travelling On Foot-Boards Of Trains

Sir,—Through the columns of your esteemed paper I wish to make the following suggestion to the railway authorities which will help them in reducing the ever-increasing number of accidents due to travelling on foot-boards of local trains.

If it was thought possible to make parched lands dry by sowing ice in clouds of altitudinous heights, then why should it not be possible at all in these days of advanced mechanism to introduce automatic self-operating foot-boards which, when the train enters the station, should stretch out and go back when the train starts.

This would not only stop forthwith the occurrence of accidents of such nature but would also give relief to the 'much worried' railway administration over this problem.—Yours, etc.

W. M. JOSHI

Sikhs

Sir,—A reader writing on Sikhs in your paper recently, bewails the fact that Sikhs are regarded with contempt, as rude, uncouth people, having no brains at all and very little of refinement. It is, indeed, a pity that the Sikh community is condemned as a whole, merely "because of some loose and arrogant actions of illiterate taxi-drivers and carpenters." A lady professor once remarked to me, "Sikhs are brutes!" But my experience is, they are as courteous, as tolerant as sympathetic and as generous as any of us. And one of the characteristic of them is that they are not of the intriguing type—they will never stab you in the back.

I have worked among Sikhs in the Punjab and elsewhere, and I speak from knowledge.—Yours etc.

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES.
Khalsa College, Matunga,

Research For Whom?

Sir,—The Government of India is maintaining a well-established Research Department, which includes research on food and agricultural produce. Perhaps, they maintain Reports and Charts in their laboratories and offices, and perhaps, may be publishing in some Departmental Gazette.

If the research in food and agriculture is meant for acquiring and utilizing knowledge of values of various food-stuffs and methods of enriching and increasing agricultural produce, the knowledge must directly and readily be available to the consumers and producers of these commodities. As a matter of fact, few people know anything about the researches and results of these heavily maintained Departments. Is the research meant for the people or limited to the Department concerned?

Will our peoples' Government wake up to their responsibilities and do some real work to impart to the people, at large, a sense of food-values, and enthuse them to increase and enrich the growth of food and agriculture.—Yours, etc.,

S. D. NADKARNI.

Vile Parle Grievance

Sir,—The area round about the Vegetable Market in the east of Vile Parle is tremendously crowded, particularly in the evening, by all sorts of hawkers and vendors merrily selling, their wares on the streets and footpaths. The possibility of traffic accidents apart, this involves very serious evils which are not known to all.

These hawkers are all unauthorised as the Municipality has been unable to frame any byelaws governing them, though this work has been taken up for years past. The Municipality, therefore, allows to go untapped this very rich source of income and has recently increased the house cess, which in its turn is passed on by the landlords to the tenants. Although under the City of Bombay Police Act, hawkers can be stopped, nothing is done and there are open allegations of corruption against some members of the police as well as the Municipal staff. However, these unauthorised vendors continue to flourish. Test cases are, no doubt, lodged by the police, here and there, which cut no ice.

Some of the hawkers and shopkeepers occupy private premises, paying rents to the landlords, which again found assessed and untaxed.

Recently I have taken up the question with the Municipality, the Collector and finally with the Hon. Minister for Local Self-Government. Curiously enough, my communication to the Collector of the Suburban District on this public grievance had been returned to me by the Collector's office, asking me to re-submit it by affixing ten annas' Court Fees Stamp. I, forwarded the communication to the Minister of the Local Self-Government Department, where it is being looked into by the Department. The Municipality has been giving vague and stereotyped replies. Public opinion must revolt against such a state of affairs and bring pressure on the powers-that-be to look after the public interest better.—yours, etc.

V. V. RANADE.

Vile Parle.

Danger Of Linguistic Division

Sir,—It is the bounden duty of every right-thinking person in the country who aspires for the emergence of India as the champion of Eastern nations to condemn outright and in unambiguous language the senseless demand at this juncture for the division of the country on linguistic basis because of the obvious reason that such a division is not only suicidal to the configuration of a strong united India but is also calculated to pave the way to making India an easy prey for a foreign power. It is a thousand pities that the advocates of linguistic division of the country do not care to look beyond their nose. Their patriotism appears to have been infected with the virus of parochialism.

Going through the plethora of speeches and resolutions passed on the subject, one cannot see the "raison d'etre" of their demand. Sentiment there is in plenty. Since there is no room for sentiment in politics their demand is politically unsustainable. Not one of them has said anything as to why they want to divide the country now. It seems that the demand is the thin end of the wedge for realising in course of time territorial sovereignty quite independent of the hegemony of the Government of India. Because when Andhras, Kannadigas, Keralites, Kamatties, Konkanees, Tulus, Maharashtrians, Tamilians, etc., realise their territorial sovereignty what will be left of the Government of India will be nothing more than the Secretariat at New Delhi. It may be contended that this a lurid picture drawn out of the figment of imagination. Not at all. If the idea of linguistic division is logically developed and argued step by step, that will lead only to the conclusion represented by the above picture.

It is 10:1 certain that, if the country is now divided on the basis of the languages spoken in the country, within ten years time independent sovereign State of India will become a historical fact. The wound caused by one division is not yet healed up. If we are not benefited by example, will we be benefited by precept?—Yours, etc.

N. V. SARMA
27, Lady Hardinge Rd.,
Bombay 16

INDIA SHOULD STAY IN COMMONWEALTH

Australia And New Zealand Anxious, Says Sir C. P.

MADRAS, Nov. 24 (UPA):—"Australia and New Zealand are desperately anxious that India remain in the Commonwealth," said Sir C. P Ramaswami Aiyar, former Dewan of Travancore who has just returned from a tour in Australia and New Zealand.

Talking to pressmen last night, Sir C. P said he had made it clear in his speeches that India resented the White Australia policy and it was idle to expect India to reconcile herself to this policy or react to appeals for comradeship and brotherhood

OPEN AIR

If we walk along the seashore when the tide is out, we often see little tent-shaped shells clamped tightly down on the damp rocks. These are the shells of the limpets, and as long as the tide is out the limpets remain quite motionless, with their shells so tightly fixed that it is impossible to remove them without breaking them. As soon as the water comes up again, however, the limpets release their hold and crawl over the rocks looking for food among the seaweed, ready at the first alarm to draw their shells down over their bodies for protection. Their chief enemy is the whelk, and against this foe even their shells cannot protect them, for the whelk has a strong rasping tongue with which it can drill a hole right through the limpet's shell to eat the soft body within. When we pick up limpet shells on the beach we often find these tell-tale holes which show us how the original owners of the shells met with their death at the hands of their house-breaking enemies.

D. R.

LIMPET SHELLS

Solves British Soccer Fan's Biggest Annual Headache

SPORTS FAN REGISTERS AS A ONE-MAN CLUB TO ENSURE CUP FINAL TICKETS

BY CHARLES RIDLEY: U.P.A. SPORTS WRITER

LONDON, Nov. 23. (UPA): One unidentified British soccer fan today had solved the soccer fan's biggest annual headache and at the same time cut every sports promoter throughout the nation wondering.

He had found a way to make sure of getting tickets for himself and his friends for the Football Association Cup Final which climaxes the English soccer season each May.

Britain's most enterprising sports fan— the writer who told about him would not disclose his name— registered himself officially with a county football association as a one-man amateur football club.

It was simple. He merely filled up a form, paid a 15 shilling registration fee and his name as secretary of the fictitious club appeared in the next issue of the County F. A. handbook. Within a matter of days the County organisers were sending him circulars asking him how many Cup Final tickets his "club" required under the F. A. scheme which provides a certain allocation of Cup Final tickets for every club.

The one-man squad, who also found he was entitled to a ticket allocation for English international matches, lost no time in sending in his application. His letter lies in the County F. A. offices, with a stamped addressed envelope enclosed for their reply.

On investigation, this fan's venture proved to have been done for a friendly bet, because a friend challenged him to get some of the 100,000 Cup Final tickets, most coveted trophy of the English soccer fan.

But the success of his enterprise—innocent or not — has given promoters in every branch of sport, considerable food for careful thought.

On every big sporting occasion, wherever it is held in Britain, ticket speculators stand outside the gates offering grandstand tickets at many times the retail price. It's the old sharp business of "scalping" practised all over the world where sports events are staged.

Only in England, with its weekly capacity-house soccer "gates" the scalpers have been multiplying like rabbits. For standout events, like the Cup Final, where many fans travel hundreds of miles in the hope of getting a last-minute ticket, as much as £5 is regularly paid for a three shilling standing ticket.

At big boxing features, profiteers haggle all along the roadway and many near-riots have occurred when outraged fans decide to tackle the problem their own way.

In recent years British promoters have bound themselves together in a common effort to stop the racket. Their biggest problems has been to find out how the scalpers originally get their blocks of tickets.

The latest measures taken include careful checking of all applicants, while fans who buy from scalpers are requested to send ticket counterfoils, anonymously, to the promoters, so that they may be checked against the box-office files.

But somehow, though scalping appears to be on the decline, large blocks of tickets still find their way into unscrupulous hands. Normally the application of an amateur soccer club would pass through the box-office mechanism without more than a routine check. But now.

Times Table Tennis Resumed

KEEN MATCHES IN DOUBLES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Plaiy was resumed in the Times of India Table Tennis Tournament this evening, and both the men's and women's doubles events were on the card. The quarter-finals and the semi-finals of the latter events were decided, while the former event entered its third round today.

Mrs. Meera Gajendrasinh and Miss Rhoda Shroff had a rude shock in store for them, when most unexpected happened to them in the quarter-finals of the women's doubles. In two straight games they went down to a new pair in Miss Amina Joosab and Miss Ruby Satarawalla. Miss Joosab has been showing rapid rise to fame in this season's tournaments, and it is in the fitness of things that she should have been at least rewarded by a meritorious victory. But unfortunately her success was short-lived, as in the semi-finals they came up against the redoubtable champions —Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro. With the latter winning every doubles title this season it was to be expected that the younger pair would naturally be outclassed, as they actually were, but the losers showed courage throughout and ot no stage were they in any way dismayed by the big reputation of their top-ranking opponents.

In the other semi-finals Mrs. Piroz Tipnis and Miss Suniti Amladi easily entered the finals at the expense of Miss Silloo Motiwalla and Miss Khorshed Mistry, and the former will now meet the champions, Mrs. Nasikwalla and Miss Bocarro in the finals.

Many keen matches were witnessed in the men's doubles. Most of the matches were decided in three games. The juniors Jacob and Thakersey again impressed when in three games they got the beter of Y. M. Mahajan and U. S. Bangera. In another interesting match the Laljee Brothers, B.A., and I.A., had to fight the determined challenge of Somaya and P. Kumar. After a hard-fought out three game struggle, the former pair succeded in entering the thixd round of the event.

The following are the results:—

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS. Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro beat Piroja Irani and Dhun Minstry, 21-15, 21-7; Suniti Amladi and Piroz Tipnis beat Gool Billimoria and Pilloo Bilimoria, 21-9, 21-14; Amina Joosab and Ruby Satarawalla beat Meera Gajendrasinh and Rhoda Shroff, 21-18, 21-17; Silloo Motivala and Khorshed Mistry w.o. Suhas Wharap and Jaya Walawalkar.

SEMI-FINALS: Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro beat Amina Joosab and Ruby Satarawalla(21-13, 21-7, 21-12; Piroz Tipnis and Suniti Amladi beat Silloo Motivala and Khorshed Mistry, 21-17, 21-11, 21-14.

MEN'S DOUBLES

SECOND ROUND: S. K. Thackersey and A. I. Jacob beat Y. M. Mahajan and U. S. Bangera 17-21, 21-10, 21-19; D. H. Kapadia and R. Khatau w.o. "P" pair; H. J. Kapadia and A.N Vaswani beat K. C. Panjara and V.R. Shah, 21-16, 20-22, 21-19, N. Mekhri and J. S. Patkar beat J. Dubash and J. Kajaria, 21-11, 21-8; S. J. Balsara and P. E. Billimoria beat S. R. Nageshrao and P. S. Nath, 21-18, 21-23, 21-13, H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer w.o. K. L. Shankar and Partner; B. A. Laljee and I. A. Laljee beat D. Somaya and P. Kumar, 12-21, 21-11, 21-17; M.E. Ghaswala and B. S. Cooper beat S. L. Shroff and B. J. Poncha, 21-18, 9-21, 21-16; A. H. Khan and V. V. Prabhu w.o. M. P. Edekar and Diwanji; K. N. S. Narayanan and S. N. Motivala w.o. K. N. Laxman and L. Evarest; A. S. Amladi and K. B. Nagarkatti beat J. C. Mehta and M. Batliwalla, 21-11, 18-21, 21-16; N.B. Mistry and V. N. Nadkarni w.o. K. R. Panjri and D. D. Walawalkar; V. B. Shanbag and S. N. Ghandy beat D. N. Bhatkal and E. Manafzadeh, 21-18, 15-21, 21-18; S. V. Gaokar and R. N. Ugraonkar beat D. P. Sampat and B. M. Vakil, 19-21, 22-20, 21-19, R. N. Muthuswamy and I. R. Joosab beat G. Parekh and S. Doctor, 17-21, 21-16, 21-19; R. K. Umrigar and A. R. Munjee beat A. Pradhan and E. Engineer, 23-21, 21-16.

BRITISH AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Ireland's Secession May Force Change Of Venue

LONDON, Nov. 24 (Reuter)—The British Amateur Golf Championship, which is to take place on the Portmarnock Links near Dublin next May, came under discussion today, and the venue may be changed.

The Championship Committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, issued no statement after the meeting today, apart from saying that another meeting will be held, but they are believed to have discussed the question of the Championship in the light of Eire's move to repeal the External Repations Act.

Portmarnock is in Eire, and should Eire break away finally and totally from Britain by seceding from the Commonwealth it would be equivalent to holding the British Championship in a "foreign country."

Already, some leading golfers have questioned the advisability of holding the Championship at Portmarnock in view of the heavy cost of travel to those parts.

The Championship has never yet been held outside England and Scotland who have accommodated it in alternate years.

England Heartened By Successes In S. Africa

LONDON, Nov. 24, (Reuter): The achievement of the M C. C. Team in winning the first five matches in the South African Tour provides a pleasant change from the other two post-war tours. In Australia two years ago only one first class game resulted in victory for the visitors while in the West Indies last winter, the Tourists did not register a single victory in a first class match.

The good start of the M.C.C. in South Africa is helping to dispel some of the gloom which hung over English Cricket after the Australians' tour of England early this year.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

At the Brabourne Stadium
10-45 a.m.—Zonal Final (First Day).

HOCKEY

At the B.P.H.A. Ground
2-45 p.m.—Lever S.C. "A" vs. Overseas Communications Service.
4-45 p.m.—B.B. and C. I. Rly. "B" vs. B.E.S.T. S.C.

TABLE TENNIS

At the Times of India Sports Club
5-30 p.m.—Quarter-finals of Women's Doubles followed by 3rd and 4th Rounds of Men's Singles and 3rd Round of Men's Doubles.

WEST INDIES WIN BY NINE WICKETS

Headley's Deadly Bowling In C-in-C XI Second Knock

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 24.

West Indies won their match against the North West Frontier Province (C-in-C VI) by nine wickets.

The North West Frontier C-in-C Eleven, 88 runs behind on the first innings as a result of yesterday's play, had scored 128 for five wickets in their second innings by the lunch interval today, the second and final day of the match.

The first wicket pair put on 65 and the arrears were knocked off by the second wicket partnership.

The Commander-in-Chief's Eleven were all out in their second innings for 187 runs, which meant that West Indies needed exactly one hundred runs to win.

George Headley was the outstanding bowler for the tourists, taking six wickets for 49 runs.

SCORE-BOARD

C-IN-C'S XI (1st Innings)	96
WEST INDIES (1st Innings) ..	184
C.-IN-C'S XI (2nd Innings)	
Rahman c Christiani b Stollmeyer	39
Nissar c Atkinson b Headley ..	32
Murawat l.b.w. b Headley	13
Maqsood c Substitute b Headley	39
Ghazali b Headley	3
Raza c Goddard b Stollmeyer ..	5
Sadat b Christiani	16
Khan Mohamed l.b.w. Christiani	4
Jehangir Khan c Stollmeyer b Headley	3
Shiya not out	18
Miranbaksh c Stollmeyer b Headley	0
Extras (byes 13, leg-bye 1)	14
Total	187

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Trim 4/0/18/0.
Walcott 3/0/8/0.
Atkinson 7/5/5/0.
Goddard 7/0/28/0.
Stollmeyer 12/2/47/2.
Headley 22.5/4/49/6.
Christiani 5/0/18/2.

WEST INDIES (2nd Innings)	
Carew l.b.w. b Khan Mohamed ..	0
Stollmeyer not out	39
Walcott not out	51
Extras	10
Total (for 1 wckt.)	100

DELHI TENNIS

NEW DELHI, No. 24 (API)—Miss Woodbridge and Naresh Kumar defeated Miss Nicholson and Jaspal Singh in two straight sets in the mixed doubles event of the Delhi Tennis Championships today. Miss Woodbridge, a ranked player, combined wel with her teen-aged partner and succeded in winning the match without being extended. Miss Nicholson, who defeated Mrs. Singh yesterday in the first round of Women's Singles, seemed off colour today.

Naresh Kumar won two other matches when, in partnership with K. B. Madan, Indian Davis Cup player, he beat Raghunath Dayal and Harbans Dayal in one match and Rabir Pandhi and Partner in the other. Both matches were won by them without much difficulty.

Narendra Nath, India's number four, and Rama Rao had an easy win over Daljit Singh and Kesho in Men's Doubles.

The following are the results of the matches played today:—

MEN'S SINGLES OPEN

Sahan Lal beat J. M. Lobo Prabhu 6-1, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss Woodbridge and Naresh Kumar beat Miss Nicholson and Jaspal Singh 6-3, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLE OPEN

Raghunath Dayal and Harbans Dayal beat P. N. Singh and Sohan Lal 6-4, 6-4.

Narendranath and Rama Rao beat Daljit Singh and Partner 6-0, 6-1.

Jaspal Singh and Krishna Prasad beat Khwaja Saseed Hai and Talat Abbassi 6-1, 6-1.

K. B. Madan and Naresh Kumar beat Raghunath Dayal and Harbans Dayal 6-2, 6-1.

K. B. Madan and R. Naresh Kumar beat Ranbir Pandhi and Partner 6-1' 6-1.

INTER-COLLEGE CRICKET

Quarter-Finals On 29th & 30th November

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament of the University of Bombay will be resumed from 29th November onwards, and following is the programme:—

QUARTER-FINALS on 29th & 30th Nov.

1. St. Xavier's vs. Ruia at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

2. G. S. M. vs. G. M. C. at the Sydenham College Ground on the Oval.

3. Jai Hind vs. Veterinary at the Elphinstone College Ground at the Oval.

4. Sidharth vs. E.C. & R.I.S. at the Government Medical College on the Kennedy Seaface.

SEMIFINALS on 2nd & 3rd Dec.

Upper Half at the Elphinstone College Ground.

Lower Half at the Grant Medical College Ground.

The FINALS will be played on December 5th, 6th. 7th and 8th on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground. In case the ground is not available, the finals will be played on the Elphinstone College Ground.

FR. PALACIOS HOCKEY LEAGUE FOR SCHOOLS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Eight teams have entered for the Fr. Palacios Hockey League for Schools which will commence tomorrow evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel The following teams will compete:

St. Stanislaus' High School, Don Bosco High School, St. Xavier's High School, St. Andrew's High School, Antonio De Souza High School, Little Flower of Jesus School, St. Sebastian High School and Master's Tutorial High School.

Bombay Hockey League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Play in the Bombay Hockey League that was interrupted by the cyclone will be resumed tomorrow evening at the Association Ground.

COLLEGIATE BOXING

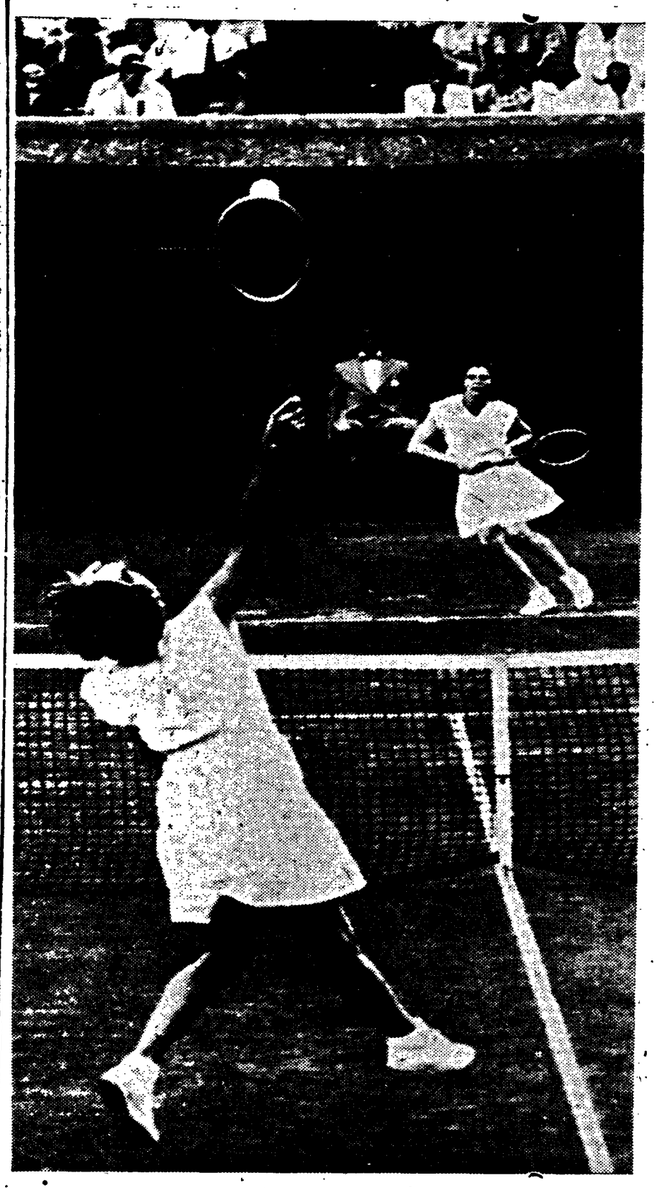
Weighing-In On Nov. 29th

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Inter-Collegiate Boxing Tournament shall take place on 30th November and 1st December in the University Gardens, commencing at 4 p.m. each day.

The weighing-in will be done on Monday, the 29th November at 4-30 p.m. in the University Sports Room.

U. S. WOMEN'S TENNIS FINAL



Miss Louise Brough of California, defending title-holder, caught in a beautiful pose while executing a neat overhead smash during the final of the United States Women's National Amateur Singles Championship, which she lost to Mrs. Margaret Osborne du Pont of Delaware (background), 4-6, 6-4, 15-13.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Cyclone Plays Havoc On Sporting World

BY J. C. MAITRA

A cyclone of unprecedented velocity and ferocity passed over Bombay on Monday last. It is impossible to estimate the extent of damage and destruction done by it at this early stage. Fortunately, it does not seem to be as serious and extensive as it was feared it might have been. Thank God for it.

On Saturday evening, while I was having a chat with "Bechu" Dutt Ray, one of the all-India Cricket Selectors at the Cooperage we had a couple of heavy showers of rain. Immediately I remarked that East Zone had practically won their tie against North and South Zones combined in the Zonal Cricket Tournament.

MIXTURE OF GOOD AND BAD LUCK

East Zones tally of 272 was by no means substantial. Were it not for the praiseworthy efforts of Piloo Palia their captain and Nirmal Chatterjee, who contributed 98 not out and 86 respectively, their aggregate would have been very poor indeed. Pity these two batsmen could not attain the distinction of scoring a century each while they were so near the coveted figure. At the same time it must be noted that they were really lucky to collect as much as they did as their careers were full of blemishes.

North and South Zone fieldsmen must thank themselves for their opponents' long lease of life, which ultimately helped them to victory. The absence of Amarnath must have affected their morale considerably. It was asking young Rege of Poona too much to do justice to his leading position. Nonetheless he discharged his duties remarkably well having regard to the cheap dismissal of most of his rivals.

REGE'S SPLENDID EFFORT

Despite the heavy showers of Saturday evening and intermittent rain on Sunday, the wicket did not prove treacherous at all. Rege took full advantage of it with Asha Mirchandani and Bhausaheb Nimbalkar assisting him splendidly in his run-getting campaign. Clouds which forced an early closure of the match,—after a late start,—prevented the sun to do any damage to the wickets. Rege and Nimbalkar carried their bats for 54 and 20 respectively with the total at 120 for 4 wickets.

Who knows what would have happened if the terrible cyclone had not intervened! It looked on Monday as if there would be no play at all. But on Tuesday there was bright sunshine to enable East Zone to run through the remaining North and South Zone wickets for an addition of 34 runs only. The victims were shared by Shute Bannerjee, Vinoo Mankad and Palia himself.

PROSPECTS FOR FINAL

Needless to mention, the attendance at the Zrabourne Stadium on all the days was exceedingly meagre. Now that West Zone will figure in the final, which commences to-day, against East Zone, let us hope the Stadium will present a more attractive and gay appearance.

West Zone will be led by Vijay Hazare. And the team will be represented by a fine array of batsmen and bowlers. The combination might have been stronger still had Rusi Modi Kishanchand, Hemu Adhikari and Keki Tarapore taken the field.

East Zone will be further strengthened by the inclusion of Chintu Sarwate who could not play in the earlier match. The omission of Shute Bannerjee is rather surprising in view of his comparative success with the bat and ball against North and South Zone. The visitors will have a pretty hard task in overcoming the home team. But they will have two Western India stars in Palia and Mankad to assist them on the road to victory.

IRISH GOLD CUP FINAL

LONDON, Nov. 24 (Reuter)—Linfield five, Glenavon zero.

Marcel Cerdan May Retire From Boxing

PARIS, Nov. 24 (UPA)—The weekly, 'Samedi Soir', said today that Marcel Cerdan, world middleweight champion, would retire from boxing within a year.

The newspaper said that it received the report from Lucien Roupp, Cerdan's manager.

Cerdan will fight only three more bouts, twice in the United States and the last one in France, the paper said. He would then retire.

Consembly Votes For Prohibition

(Continued from Page 2)

slaughter was not merely an economic question. Their entire culture was based upon the precept of 'Ahimsa' and they would not like that cow slaughter should continue any more.

Mr. Dhulekar said that India's message to the world was that all life, human as well as animal, must be saved. Importance was attached in other countries to human life but India had gone a step further and had included the cow also in the fold of humanity.

Muslim Attitude

Mr. Z. H. Lari said that he did not wish to support or oppose the motion. All that he and other Muslims in the country wanted was that the position on this point should be made absolutely clear. If cow slaughter was to be banned in India then they must say so in unambiguous terms and not in a vague proposition as one before the House.

The Muslims were of the view that on the occasion of Bakar Id they could, without violence, offer sacrifice of cow but actually at the time of the last Id by various means they had been denied that privilege. Mr. Lari said that it was not proper for the Muslims to have an impression which was not based on reality.

It was, therefore, the duty of the majority community to come out with a definite decision on this question and remove all doubts from the minds of the minority.

This principle should have incorporated in the Fundamental rights rather than included in the Directives and kept vague and abmiguous.

"Inspite of the privilege that the Muslims may claim on this point, they will not stand in the way of the majority community if it wants to ban cow slaughter." The question was whether or not the majority would permit the minority to enjoy a particular privilege and the answer to it must be clear and categorical, so that there was no room for misunderstanding.

He suggested that the consideration of the motion should be postponed and a more definitely worded proposition should be placed before the House.

The House adopted Article for the preservation and maintenance of monuments and places and objects of national importance after accepting a verbal amendment by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY FROM EXECUTIVE

The Law Minister then moved a new Clause in regard to the separation of the Judiciary from the executive. The Clause directed that the State should take step to secure that within a period of three years from the commencement of this Constitution separation of the Judiciary from the Executive was effected in the public services.

This amendment had taken into consideration two particular matters. Firstly, they did not deliberately make it a matter of Fundamental Principle, because if it had been made so it would have become absolutely obligatory instantaneously on the passing of the Constitution on the part of the state to bring about the separation of the two Departments. Secondly, it was stated that this reform should be carried out within three years so that there might be no room left for procrastination.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that if the provision was not mandatory what was the use of putting a three years' limit. He added that there was no reason for seeking to tie the hands of the Provincial Government that it should be carried out within three years. It might not be possible for them to do nor was it obligatory for them to carry it out.

WILL JAIPUR CHANGE IT?

Mr. B. Das agreeing with the arguments of Mr. T. T. Khishnamachari suggested the postponement of consideration of the proposal till the Jaipur Session of the Congress was able to consider it. The conditions had changed since they had demanded separation of these two. They had to find out if it was necessary now, considering the expediture they might incur. He held that it was not a practical proposition to effect the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive even within ten years.

The House had not concluded discussion when it adjourned till tomorrow.

SARDAR'S BILL IN CONSEMBLY

Provides For Setting Up Appellate Tribunals On Industrial Disputes

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel introduced in the Constituent Assembly today a Bill to Amend the Government of India Act. The Bill will come up for discussion in the House in the course of a week.

The statement of objects and reasons of the bill says:—

"In order that uniform principle in the review of awards made by Central and Provincial Industrial Tribunal may be adopted under the overall control of the Central Government, it is proposed to set up Appellate Tribunals to hear appeals against their decisions. For want of such Tribunals, it is not possible to ensure uniformity in the decisions of the Central and Provincial Industrial Tribunals. Although this would be possible under the Draft Constitution, the setting up of Appellate Tribunals is not possible under the existing Constitution."

TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS

The statement further adds: "The Triennial elections required under subsection (3) of section 61 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to fill one-third of the members of the Legislative Councils of Madras, Bombay and Bihar will be due in March and April, 1949, respectively. The Governments of Madras and Bihar have pointed out certain practical difficulties in holding the elections early next year and have recommended the suspension of any further elections to these Chambers under the present Constitution. When the new Constitution Act comes into force, Article 312 (1) will enable all members of the legislature then in office to continue until new legislatures under the new Act are constituted. Clause three of the bill is intended to empower the Governors of the respective Provinces to extend the term of office of the members, who are due to retire, until the new Constitution comes into force and to give consequential directions."

MERGED STATES

Clause six of the Bill enables the Dominion Government to make orders providing that States whose rulers had ceded full and exclusive authority, jurisdiction and power in regard to the governance of their States to the Dominion Government and whose administration is now carried on by the Dominion Government or by provincial Governments on their behalf under the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947, shall in future be governed directly as part of a Governor's Province or as a Chief Commissioner's Province in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935.

The administration of these States was taken over between the first January and first July, 1948, and certain difficulties have been experienced in running the administration under the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947. It is therefore proposed that these states should now be governed as part of a Governor's Province or as a Chief Commissioner's province under the Act.

The Provincial Governments concerned have been consulted and have agreed to the principle underlying such a provision. For certain administrative reasons it has been found necessary to provide for the administration of small areas comprised within the provinces of India as part of the neighbouring acceeding States. A provision for this purpose is also made in clause six. A consequential amendment is made to section 101 of the Government of India Act, 1935, in clause four of the Bill.

Clause seven of the Bill is intended to secure for the Central Legislature adequate powers to implement effectively the Government's industrial policy which has been accepted unanimously by the Constituent Assembly sitting as the legislature. It envisages regulation and control by the Central Government of certain industries in varying degrees. At present, by virtue of the Essential Supplies (temporary powers) Act of 1946, enacted by the Central Legislature under the India (Centraf Government and Legislature) Act, 1948, the centre has powers to regulate trade and commerce in and the production, supply and distribution of a limited number of commodities, viz., cotton and woollen textiles, paper, foodstuff, petrol and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron and steel and mica. The industrial policy of Government, however, requires that the central legislature should have full power regarding the development, regulation and control of certain industries and should also have power with respect to the regulation of trade and commerce in and the production, supply and distribution of the products of such industries.

RAMGARH & BHIMBER GALI CAPTURED

Major Indian Offensive In Western Kashmir

With the capture of the Ramgarh Fort, commanding the Rajauri, Seri, Mohra-Suria, Dherian and Matrian valleys, the enemy, who was within mortar range of Rajauri about a fortnight ago, was thrown back beyond ten miles.

LINK UP WITH POONCH GARRISON

JHANGAR, Nov. 24 (UPI): An Indian Army troops in the Rajauri Sector began their advance to link up with the besieged garrison in Poonch, Gurkhas and Rajputs at Jhangar launched a sharp attack on enemy-held bill positions to the north-west of Jhangar, writes an army observer.

The operation was more or less of a diversionary nature and when it was over, its objective had been achieved.

BHIMBER GALI CAPTURED

RAJAURI (Jammu), Nov. 24: The latest tally of enemy casualties in the Indian Army's 18-mile advance from Rajauri to Bhimber Gali, on the way to Poonch, shows that at least 175 hostiles were killed, many more wounded and 20 taken prisoner, writes an Army Observer

Indian troops left Rajauri on the night of Nov. 6-7 and, moving down the Haiyatpura and Dheri Dara spurs, the leading column met some opposition for the first time. The enemy, however, was pushed back and our drive continued.

Overcoming stiff enemy resistence at three more places, the Indian column reached its objective on the morning of Nov. 8 covering a difficult mountain track.

Sweeping the surrounding area offensive patrols engaged small parties of the enemy and killed nearly 30. The capture of this dominating feature gave us a clear view of an enemy concentration area in Thurti, about six miles south of Mendhar.

KARGIL CAPTURED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (APP): A defence Ministry Communique today announces the capture of Kargil, an important trade and communication centre about 85 miles north-east of Srinagar.

"Besides giving close support to our ground forces RIAF aircraft carried out several supply-dropping sorties."

METEOROLOGICAL SURVEY OF LADAKH

SRINAGAR, Nov. 24 (UPI): A meteorological expedition which is the first of its kind to undertake a meteorological survey of the Himalayan regions of Ladakh specially in winter, has reached Leh. The aim of the expedition is to make flying safe possible in those regions during winter.

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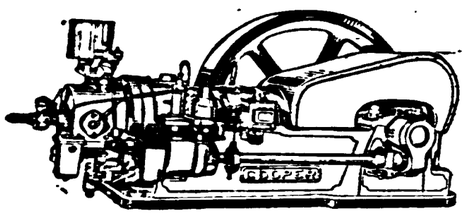

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PAKISTAN NEWS-LETTER

Fate Of Properties Worth Rs. 300 Crores

Pakistan's Latest Ordinances Create Furore Among Hindus

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail): The bubble has burst with the announcement by the Governor of Sind Mr. Din Mohomed, that he was personally looking into the various allegations levelled against Pir Illahie Bux, the present Premier of Sind and his Ministry, all speculations of a change on the Political Chess-board of Sind have been set at rest for the time being.

The Pir, however, has been made to agree through his nose that he will allow the representatives of Muslim refugees to occupy the Sind Assembly seats rendered vacant by the migration of Hindu M.L.A.'s. Thus, the main object behind the whole-sale press propaganda against the Pir Ministry, sponsored by semi-official organ 'Dawn' has been achieved as a step forward towards the final goal of Punjabi domination over Sind.

Whole of this week was full with excitement and at times it seemed quite possible that the dismissal of Pir Ministry was imminent and it was a matter of not days but of only hours. But, as has happened on a number of previous occasions, the present Sind Ministry has also survived and is now busy making frantic efforts to weather the storm with the help of District officials who are always capable of pulling the ears of the Assembly members of their districts. Pir Illahie Bux seems quite optimistic now of obtaining a vote of confidence at the meeting of the Sind Assembly League Party convened at Hyderabad (Sind) on the 16th November. This is how the Pir Ministry is being described by its opponents. "The present Ministry is very unpopular amongst Sindhis not only because they came into power through intrigue and blackmail but because in their regime the administration had considerably deteriorated."

FATE OF PROPERTIES WORTH 300 CRORES

Under the disguise and on the pretext of protecting the properties left behind by Hindu evacuees, the Pakistan Government have recently promulgated two Ordinances which literally mean depriving the evacuees of their well-earned or ancestral properties, the total value of which is being estimated over 300 crores of rupees.

By one of these Ordinances, the Custodian has been authorised to take possession of all moveable and immoveable properties belonging to the Hindus who have left for India even if the property is being managed by the remaining partners, agents or lessees of the Hindu owners. By this Ordinance, only those persons who were incharge of a particular property on August 1, 1947, are deemed to be the legitimate owners or caretakers, while all those appointed afterwards, though it may be constitutionally, are termed as 'unauthorised persons'.

The most important part of the Ordinance is that all sales, leases or giving away on rents after August 1, 1947, of the properties owned by Hindus, have been deemed to be null and void and therefore this clause has even baffled the Muslims—both refugees as well as Sindhis— who have purchased, acquired or taken on lease or rent, properties and lands of the Hindus.

WORKING OF THESE ORDINANCES

After thus taking possession of Hindus' lands, houses and factories, the Pakistan officials have started handing them over to Muslims, mostly refugees, for a nominal rental which is very much less, thus depreciating the value of the property also Further, with the object of taking possession of Hindu property, the officials seem to be adopting strange dictums. Hindu owners are ordered not to gather the crops of their own lands on the ground that their lands are 'abondoned property' because the female members of these Hindus have gone away to India. Even post offices have refused to pay rents to the Hindu owners of the buildings because these owners are now in India.

EVACUATION OF HINDUS

The evacuation of Hindus from Sind continues unabated, though it is now more than fourteen months that the first exodus began. Daily hundreds of them are pouring mostly from Larkana and Dadu districts into Karachi with the result that all the transit camps in the city are now full to their capacities. Swami Krishnanand, President of the Karachi District Congress Committee, who is incharge of all these camps, is straining every nerve to make all arrangements for them including that of their early evacuation to India. Special steamers have been chartered by the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan to run between Karachi and Bombay for the purpose.

If the evacuation is continued at this rate, soon only Harijans will be left in Sind who are not allowed to leave Pakistan as being members of 'essential services'. With the evacuation of Hindus, they feel insecure to live in the midst of Muslims and save their religions. The Indian High Commissioner has, therefore, their evacuation also.

EIGHTH LITERACY WEEK IN BOMBAY

C. P. Governor To Inaugurate

The Literacy Week Committee, appointed by the Bombay City Adult Education Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Champakial G. Mody, is making elaborate preparations to make the Eighth Literacy Week beginning from November 29, very successful.

Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, Governor of the Central Provinces, has accepted the Committee's invitation to inaugurate the Week at the Sunderbai Hall at 5-30 p.m. The programme for the Week includes meetings in Schools, Colleges and especially in Labour areas, which will be addressed amongst others by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and other Mnisters and leaders.

Radio Talks will also be broadcast on Adult Education, the principle speakers being Messrs. Morarji Desai, M. P. Patil, T. L. Mehta, S. K. Patil and others. There will be propaganda by posters, streamers placards, slides and also by means of a Social Education Van equipped with loudspeaker, and by Cinema shows to educate the public of Bombay to the urgent need of making nearly seven lacs of illiterates literate within the quickest time possible. Besides two mass meetings, a special meeting of the women of Bombay is also being arranged.

The Committee members, officers and workers are making strenuous preparations for collecting the Literacy Fund. Material for the collection such as collection Boxes, One Anna Tickets and Four Anna Tickets, Donation receipts and flags are now ready and are being distributed to all Schools and Colleges in the city, who will all be co-operating fully with the Committee. Hundreds of student Committee's 800 classes will be going round the city for making collections as soon as the Week commences.

MESSAGE RATE ON TELEPHONE CALLS

BOMBAY, Nov. 24 (API).—Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister for Communications, Government of India, said in an interview here on Monday that message rate system for telephones in Bombay would be introduced from February 1, 1949.

As against the present rate of Rs. 270 per annum for a residential telephone and Rs. 435 for an office connection, there would be a uniform rental of Rs. 144/- per annum under the new system, with an additional charge of one and a half anna per call made. The Deputy Minister hoped that the change would reduce the number of frivolous "how are you" calls made at present.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 24 (Reuter): India and Hungary have decided to establish diplomatic relations, it was officially announced here to-day

Both countries will be represented by ... gations.

Peace Mission In Burma Making Good Progress

RANGOON, Nov. 24 (UPI): The efforts of the Peace Mission in Burma are reported to be progressing favourably. Negotiations between the Whiterhand Pvos, and the Peace Mission are reported to be successful and it has been credited by the Peace Mission that the Communists, led by Thakin Than Tun, are now inclined to enter into negotiations with the Mission and to accept the peace proposal on honourable and equitable terms.

It is further reported that a definite announcement is expected very shortly about the cessation of hostilities by the Pvos all over the country.

BRITISH CLOTH FOR PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Nov. 24 (UPI): Pakistan will soon have from a British firm 8,50,000 yards of cotton cloth, both printed and plain, worth Rs. 12,00,000, it is learnt here.

The cloth, includes poplin, drill, printed shirting, cotton prints and printed hair cord. The distribution as to how much should go to Eastern Pakistan, will be made later.

Truman Reverses Hoffman's Decision

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (Reuter):—President Truman to-night reversed a decision of the Economic Co-operation Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, to give rivate traders control of Marshall Plan grain shipments from December 1.

This reversal of policy has left grain-traders with millions of dollars worth of contracts requiring shipments of grain after December 1.

Mr. Hoffman said that some means would be found to honour the contracts, but all future buying for China and Europe would be in the hands of the Agriculture Departments Commodity Credt Corportion.

Belgian Trade Delegation In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (API)—The Belgian Trade delegation, which arrived here yesterday, is expected to confer with the representatives of the various ministries of the Government of India tomorrow. The Ministries likely to be represented are Commerce, Finance, Defence, Food and Agriculture, Transport, Industries and Supplies and Works, Mines and Power.

The trade talks are likely to last three weeks and the delegation will visit various industrial cities.

The leader if the delegation M. Jean Ullens de Schootan called on Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, today.

Fr. Government's Policy Towards Communists

"Third Force" Coalition Seems Sure Of Confidence Vote

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Premier Henri Queuille's "Third Force" coalition seemed sure of a clear vote of confidence today when French Deputies resumed their lengthy debate on the Cabinet's handling of the costly coal and docker's strikes.

The Assembly was voting today on three separate motions dealing with the Government's policy towards the Communists. The first, made an issue of confidence by M. Queuille asks deputies to reject a Communist proposal to investigate Interior Minister Jules Moch's charge that funds from Russia were transferred to Communists in France and Belgium through a bank controlled by the Soviets.

The second vote is on a Socialist motion demanding a parliamentary enquiry into the "activities of the Communist party, its resources and its methods of action". The third ballot is being taken on a Government call for approval of the way it has dealt with the strikes.

STRIKE SITUATION

Dunkirk, where Communist dockers have barricaded themselves in the port since last Tuesday, was today tensely awaiting developments after the arrival of reinforcements which brought Government and Security forces in the area to about 3,000. Police, Republican guards and North African troops camped last night on the outskirts of the city.

A column of bren gun carriers arrived overnight to strengthen the troops, as well as a convoy of about 100 army lorries, light tanks and ambulances.

Several hundred workers employed on the reconstruction of the port came out yesterday on a sympathy strike, but others have appealed to local authorities to protect their right to work.

Amanullah Returning To Kabul?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.): Ex-King Amanullah of Afghanistan has, it is understood, petitioned to King Zahirshah of Afghanistan that he would like to return to Kabul and spend the rest of his life as a citizen of Afghanistan, according to advices received here from Kabul.

These advices further say that the King has agreed to his return and to restore full citizenship rights on him.

MacArthur Sustains Sentences

TOKYO, NOV. 24 (REUTER): GENERAL MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, TODAY ANNOUNCED THAT HE HAD SUSTAINED THE SENTENCES ON ALL THE RECENTLY CONVICTED JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS AND ORDERED THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE EIGHT AMERICAN ARMY TO CARRY THEM OUT.

TOJO TO HANG IN WEEK'S TIME

TOKYO, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The seven Japanese war criminals including Ex-Premier Hideki Tojo, recently sentenced to death by hanging by the International Military Tribunal will be executed secretly in about a week or ten days' time.

This was announced here today after General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander, Allied forces in Japan, in a statement, had announced that he had sustained all the Allied Military Tribunal sentences passed on 25 Japanese, headed by war-time Premier Hideki Tojo.

Sixteen of the war criminals will suffer life imprisonment, one will get 20 years and another seven.

Announcing that the sentences would be carried out, General MacArthur said: "On duty I have ever been called upon to perform in a long public service replete with many other lonely and forlorn assignments and responsibilities is so utterly repugnant to me as that of reviewing the sentence adjudged by the tribunal."

DR. PATTABHI'S 69TH BIRTHDAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (UPI): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President-elect of the Jaipur session of the Indian National Congress, is 69 today.

A large number of messages wishing Dr. Pattabhi a long life and congratulating him on the occasion of his 69th birthday were received by him. He had many visitors, friends and well-wishers today at his residence, who gave him their felicitations. He is spending the day in a quiet manner.

When asked by the United Press of India if he had anything to say as regards his birthday, Dr. Pattabhi retorted: "A birthday is the concern of either the wife or the world. Mine belongs to the former category".

"To-day is my 69th birthday," added the President-elect and remarked humorously that he had no hesitation in being his age now that the elections were over.

U. P. GOVT. BANS THREE URDU DAILIES

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24 (UPI): The U. P. Government have banned the entry of thre Urdu dailies, namely "Alfazal", "Ehsan" and "Shia" printed and published in Lahore into the United Provinces with immediate effect.

Britain And U. S. Differ On China Problem

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (Reuter).—A fundamental difference of attitude between Britain and the United States towards the China problem has emerged, cables William Hardcastle, Reuter's correspondent in Washington.

While President Truman, Mr. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, and other high policy advisers continued to work out a revised American policy, diplomatic informants here made it clear that Britain and the United States regarded the Communist advance with differing, though not necessarily clashing, point of view.

The British official intention seems to be to attempt to "do business" with the Communists in the areas they have taken or may take over.

The American official attitude is to favour a withdrawal and commercial boycott.

Diplomatic informants point out that Britain is steadily developing a network of trade agreements with the so-called "satellite" nations of Europe, while the United States is progressively reducing her commerce with that area.

Mr. Robert Lovett, Acting Secretary of State, and Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador, had a frank exchange last week on the matter, which has subsequently been pursued between the State Department and the British Embassy at a lower level.

The British attitude may have a considerable bearing on the question of whether a really effective way of siding General Chiang Kai-shek can be developed.

INCREASED U. S. MILITARY AID?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (UPA).—The National Security Council met at the White House today possibly to consider increased United States military aid to beleaguered China.

Well informed sources, in the meantime, estimated that effective American support of the Chinese Nationalists would cost $500,000,000 yearly for several years and the assignment of 10,000 American officers and men to "advisory" duty with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies.

The possibility that United States intervention in the Chinese civil war on such a scale might lead Russia to go all out in support of the Chinese Communists and thus set the stage for World War III may have been discussed at the White House meeting. That consideration was known to have received serious attention in responsible quarters here.

U. S. GENERAL FOR CHINA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UPI).—A top-ranking U.S. General may be sent to China to advise nationalist forces in the strategic tactical operations, according to reports received here yesterday.

This was one of the suggestions believed to have been considered during Truman-Marshall Talks and, it is stated, pending a full decision of U.S. policy towards China it would be an emergency measure to help nationalist government. It is thought the extent of further aid would be decided by the Congress when it meets in January next.

Opinions in diplomatic circles still appear to be uncertain as to how far U.S. would go to help the present Chinese Government as apart from scepticism with regard to its efficiency, there also doubts whether any aid unless an all-out scale would prove of much use at this stage. It is understood that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek also, in his recent appeal to Mr. Truman, stressed that anything less than all-out-aid would be useless. This would apparently involve heavy commitments which, it is felt, can be decided only by the Congress

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EXCELSIOR
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now also at HIND-MATA

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FORMED AT SANTA CRUZ

(From Our Correspondent)

SANTA CRUZ, Thursday.

Inaugurating the Suburban Civil Union at Santa Cruz last week, Mr. N. M. Joshi, traced the history of the movement in the country. It was inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1936 and the Bombay branch of which Mrs. Naidu was the President was established soon thereafter.

Continuing Mr. Joshi said that the Congress which had been fighting for the last fifty years and more to win freedom of speech, association and press had itself when saddled in power continued the restrictions already placed on the statute book and even took more and more powers to curb the liberty of the citizen. It was time that people should organise themselves. The speaker hoped that the Suburban Civil Liberties Union, which he was inaugurating that morning, would work for the liberty of the individual in all walks of life.

Mr. Veerbal, H. Mehta who presided congratulated the citizens of the Suburbs for organising such a Union and wished it all success. A provisional Committee with Mr. Mehta as Chairman and representatives from all the suburban towns was formed to draw up a constitution and rules for the Union.

CHAIRMAN OF STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

A further evidence of America's increasing interest in strengthening trade relations with India is provided by the arrival here by air yesterday of Mr. Philo W. Parker, Chairman of the Board of Standard-Vacuum Oil Company. Mr. Parker is visiting India for the first time after World War II.

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JYOTI, KUMAR, YAKOOB
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3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Book in advance.

Opening Tomorrow— on FRIDAY, 26th Nov.
THEY DIED WITH THEIR FLAG UP!
New Theatres' Dynamic Drama:
ANJAN GARH
Direction: BIMOL ROY
Music: R. C. BORAL
Adv. Bkgs: 9-30 to 1-30, 2-30 to 7-30.
EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

HINDU: Kartik Vad 9, 2005.
MUSLIM: Mohurrum 23, 1367.
PARSI: Khordad 24, 1318.
SUNRISE 6-52 a.m., Sunset 18-00 p.m.
HIGHTIDE 06-42, 19-34 Lowtide —,13-37.
City Corporation meeting: 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

Today's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. A. D. Shroff's Lecture has been postponed

VAISHNAVA DHARMA PRACHAR MANDAL:— A combined meeting under the presidentship of Vaishnava Dharmaneta, Baba Shri Raghunatha Acharya will be held at Madhavbagh on Thursday (Today) from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m

BRAINS TRUST: Opening session-Today at 6-30 p.m., at the Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Rd. Panel: Dr. J. F. Bulsara (Q.M.), Mrs. Lynn, Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Dr. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Dr. A. E. De Sa.

RAILWAY FEDERATION PRESS CONFERENCE:— Prof. Bidesh Kulkarni, General Secretary of the Indian National Railway Workers' Federation, will hold a Press Conference today (Thursday) at 3 p.m. at Sassoon J David Building, 2nd floor, 27, Military Square Lane, near India Coffee House, Fort regarding the forthcoming General Council Meeting of the Federation on 29th instant, at Jenah Hall

CHARITY PLAY IN AID OF GARBA MANDAL:— Under the auspices of the Garba Mandal a play called "Mohabatnu Chhobat" a comedy written by Mr. Minu Nariman is to be staged at the Excelsior Theatre, on Sunday next (Nov. 28) at 9-45 a.m., in aid of education and books for the children of the different city schools. Tickets can be had from Mrs. Cama (Tel. No. 44816) or Mrs. Jerbanoo Gandhi, Colaba (Tel. No. 35717).

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL BY ELECTION:— Mr. L.G. Thatte, one of the candidates contesting for the ensuing Municipal by election for Bombay Municipality from Walkeshwar Ward, has withdrawn in favour of another candidate, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. The election will be held on 7th December on Gowalia Tank Maidan.

B. T. ANKLESARIA'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY:— Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Sabha and the Gatha Society, the 4th death anniversary of the late Oriental scholar Mr. B. T. Anklesaria will be observed today (Thursday) at Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall, Apollo Street, Jashan at 5 p.m. and at 6 p.m. Dasturji Bode, Ernad Meherjirana and Mr. Desai will speak. Dasturji Dr. M. N. Dhalla will preside.

Remember December 6,
Women's Day
Give generously to Mahatma
Gandhi National Memorial
Fund

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE

The Indian National Theatre following its traditions of presenting progressive programme of Dance, Drama and Music, has come out with an original programme of national musical entertainment to be presented to the public of Bombay. For the first time it is an intertesting innovation and supported as it is, by well-known artistes, it is bound to turn out the season's best programme. They are presenting a musical programme of "Jugalbandi" (Questions and Answers) by Ustad Ali Akbarkhan (Jodhpur Sarode) and Pandit Ravishankar (Sitar) with Kishen Maharaj and Alla Rakha at Tabla. It will be held at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall on 27th November 1948, at 9-30 p.m. and the same programme will be repeated for the convenience of the suburban public at Kitte Bhandari Hall, Dadar, on the 28th November 1948, at 4 p.m.

TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S NOTIFICATION

The Transport Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office, Bombay, will receive applications for the movement of piecegoods held by dealers to stations in the Bombay Surplus Area only between the hours of 10 A.m. and 12 Noon to-day (Thursday).

S. S. BHATNAGAR BACK FROM LONDON

BOMBAY, Nov. 24 (API): Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, one of the three members of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission and Director of the Indian Institute of Industrial Scientific Research, returned to Bombay from London yesterday on his way to New Delhi

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay received The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. V S. Adurkar and Mr. Naseem Hyder.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mr Bhanu Desai.

Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Lady Masani visited the Matunga Labour Camp. Later Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Society for the protection of Children in Western India at King's Circle Matunga.

In the afternoon Rani Maharaj Singh attended an Evening Party of the General Council of the Girl Guides Association at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Lord and Lady Killearn have left.

CHAMPIONSHIP CUP STOLEN

Inter-Collegiate Table-Tennis Championship Cup, which was won by Khalsa College, Bombay, this year was stolen by burglars on Monday at 11 a.m. from the Principal's residence while the inmates of the house were busy with their work. A prize of Rs. 100/- has been offered by the Principal to the person who gives a clue leading to the arrest of the culprits and recovery of the Cup.

RAAB RELEASED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Jaghirdar).

Pandit Madhavcharya .. Petitioner.

vs.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay and Another .. Respondents

These were petitions in the nature of habeas corpus for the release of one Antonius Raab and his wife be set at liberty. The petitioner was a friend of Raab and his wife.

Raab is a technician in the production and manufacture of aircrafts. In August 1947 he was appointed technical adviser to the Government of Baroda. By an order dated 8th November 1947 the Maharaja of Baroda recognized him as a subject of the Baroda State. The Government of India having passed an order under the Foreigners' Act to deport Raab and his wife, they were arrested and brought down to Bombay and kept in custody. Rule was granted on the present petitions to show cause why the detenus should not be set at liberty and they were released on bail on 13th October 1948.

Their lordships held that the Naturalization Act 1926 extended only to the provinces of the Indian Dominion and not to Baroda State. Even if that Act did extend to Baroda State, it did not contain any provision which excluded the executive authority of the Ruler of the State to confer on an alien the status of a Baroda subject. Their lordships therefore held that the Baroda Ruler's order of 8th November 1947 was a valid order. Their lordships held that the subsequent order of the Baroda Government ordering the arrest of the detenus did not amount to implied cancellation of the Baroda Ruler's order of 8th November 1947. Their lordships were further of opinion that certain judgments of the Baroda Courts holding that the detenus were no longer Baroda subjects were not binding on their lordships because the detenus being Baroda subjects were not "foreigners" qua the Indian courts. In the result their lordships made the Rule absolute and ordered the bailbonds of the detenus to be cancelled. Leave to appeal to the Federal Court under section 205 of the Government India Act was granted to the respondents.

Mr. Purshottum Tricumdas appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the respondents.

Indo-Hungarian Diplomatic Relations

The Governments of India and Hungary have decided to exchange diplomatic missions at Legation level and are confident that the friendly relations already existing between them will thereby be further strengthened to their mutual benefit

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, Nov. 25.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Sundrabai Jadhav (Bhajan) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mandolin Recital By Ponnuswami 8-45 Sheikh Chand of Poona 9-0 D. R Nimbargi 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal Programme for women in Marathi 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Raswanti 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Haydn 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Janaki Sunderam 5-15 Children Half-Hour 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Manjula Mehta 6-30 Baban Manjrekar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Sajjad Husain Qureshi 7-30 Pustak Parichaya Book review in Gujarati by V. Lineswala 7-45 Geet 7-55 Tir Notu Tukko Programme in Gujarati 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sajjad Husain Qureshi 8-45 Manjula Mehta 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Folio Review in English by D. J. S. Rutnagur 10-0 Esther Trinade 10-30 The Serenade

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Vignapana 5-45 p.m. Sheikh Chand (Poona) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.45 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Manjula Mehta 8-15 Sundrabai Jadhav 9-0 D. R. Nimbargi 9-30 Sheikh Chand of Poona 10-0 Baban Manjrekar 10-15 Sajjad Husain Qureshi (Mandolin) 10-30 D. R. Nimbargi (Vocal music).

BEZAVADA A.I.R. STATION

VIJAYAWADA, Nov. 24, (UPI). The Vijayawada station of the all-India Radio will go into the air from December 1 next, Mr. O.P. Ramaswami Reddiar, the Madras Premier, has been invited to attend the inaugural function and deliver a message. the 27th instant at 3-0 P.M.

WARNING TO CLOTH DEALERS

August Stock Must Be Sold Out By November 30

The attention of the persons concerned is invited to the provisions of clause 25(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, according to which no dealer or manufacturer (including all processors, printers, Chinpahs and Dyers and manufacturers of readymade garments) shall, after November 30, 1948, buy or sell or have in his possession, any cloth or yarn manufactured in India and packed before August 31, 1948. All concerned are warned that no further extension of time for the sale of such cloth or yarn will be granted and that it will be an offence to keep such cloth or yarn in possession or buy or sell it after November 30, 1948. If however, any cloth or yarn remains undisposed of on November 30, 1948, they should declare it to the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay, before December 10, 1948 as provided in clause 29(2) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order and should take such action as to the storage, distribution or disposal as will be directed by the Provincial Textile Controller.

The form in which declarations are to be made can be obtained from the Provincial Textile Controller's Office. Those who fail to declare and abide by the instructions issued by the Provincial Textile Controller will render themselves liable to prosecution.

QUIT NOTICES ON B.I.T. BLOCK TENANTS

Municipal Commissioner's Action Criticised

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation at its meeting held this afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai passed a resolution that the proposals submitted by the Municipal Commissioner for the implementation of the recommendation of the Award in the dispute between the Bombay Municipality and the sweepers, be forwarded to the Municipal Corporation for approval.

Originally 13 demands were made by the sweepers and the scavangers to which subsequently one more was added for getting the grade and the dearness allowance retrospectively from January 1 1947. Of these, five demands were mutually agreed to by Sweepers' Union and the Municipal Commissioner and the agreed arrangement had made a part of the Award by the Adjudicator. Of the remaining nine demands, six had been rejected and three had been accepted in part only.

A resolution moved by Mr. Dinker Desai regarding the quit notices served by the Municipal Commissioner on the Municipal tenants of the B.I.T. blocks and Cottages at Matunga and also the Commissioner's move to evict the sub-tenants of the B.I.T. blocks at Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road was defeated in the meeting.

The resolution which was seconded by Mr. V. S. Velinkar said "The Standing Committee views with concern the situation arising out of the quit notices served by the Commissioner on the Municipal tenants occupying the B.I.T. blocks and cottages at Matunga with the object of enhancing rents and also the Commissioner's move to evict the sub-tenants of the B.I.T. blocks at Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road. This action on the part of the Commissioner being contary to the spirit of the Rent Restriction Act, the Standing Committee request the Commissioner to consider thet desirability of not proceeding with his move either to raise the rents or to evict tenants from the building referred to above."

There was not much discussion on the resolution except Mr. Desai while moving it said that if the resolution was not passed they would be setting a bad example for the private landlords to say that when the Municipality had increased the rents why should they be not allowed to do so. The resolution was put to vote and lost.

Results Of Hindustani Examinations

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The results of Hindustani examination held by Hindustani Prachar Sabha in last October were delayed due to Cyclone. They will be published to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-30 P.M. at Bulabhai Kanyashala, opposite Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar. New classes will begin on Saturday

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 24, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 24th November, 1948:

The breakdown in the communications is still continuing and very few observations have been received.

Yesterday's deep depression over the North Bombay Deccan has weakened further and probably lies this morning over Berar and the adjoining parts of the west Central Provinces. It is likely to weaken further without much movement.

Rainfall has presumably been widespread in and around Central India, the Central Provinces and Berar. There have also probably been local thundershowers in Hyderabad and scattered thundershowers in the Madras presidency, Bihar and the southern districts of the east United Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 28TH:—Rainfall will decrease but be widespread in the Central Provinces, Berar and Central India. Fairly widespread showers are also likely in the southern districts of the east United Provinces and local showers in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the South Deccan and along the east coast of the Madras presidency. A few thundershowers may occur in Malabar, Mysore and West Bengal.

Night temperatures may fall in Gujarat, the North Bombay Deccan and the Konkan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Scattered heavy falls of rain may continue in and near the west Central Provinces during the next 24 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 24, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st Oct. 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 24th Nov. 1948:—

Calcutta 85 70 0 8.4 plus 2.1, Cochin 84 75 0 7.1 minus 12.3, Colombo 87 71 3.2 16.5 minus 8.5, Madras 85 74 0.2 17.4 minus 5.9, Poona 83 68 T 15.1 plus 8.6, Vizagapatam 83 71 0 10.8 minus 1.1.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRICES INCREASED DUE TO CHANGES IN CUSTOMS DUTIES.

These are the new prices:—

CIGARETTES		Rs.	As.	P.
Maspero Specials G.F.	50 for	5	14	0
Maspero Specials F.M.	50 ,,	4	14	0
Turkish A.A	50 ,,	5	4	0
Melachrino No. 7	50 ,,	3	14	0
W. & T. Specials	50 ,,	3	5	0
Churchman's No.	50 ,,	3	15	0
Matinee F.T.	50 ,,	3	14	0
Craven 'A' C.T.	50 ,,	3	13	0
Senior Service	50 ,,	3	11	0
Player's No. 3	50 ,,	3	7	0
The "Three Castles"	50 ,,	3	5	0
Wills's Gold Flake	50 ,,	2	14	0
do	10 ,,		9	0
Player's N/C Medium	50 ,,	2	8	0
do	10 ,,		8	0
Capstan N/C Medium	50 ,,	2	6	0
do	10 ,,		7	6
Wills's Navy Cut	10 ,,		6	3
Scissors	10 ,,		5	3
Berkeley	50 ,,	1	9	0
,,	10 ,,		5	0
Honeydew	10 ,,		4	0
Passing Show Plain	10 ,,		4	0
do C.T.	10 ,,		4	0

TOBACCOS				
Three Nuns	4 Oz. for	7	4	0
Player's No Name	4 Oz. ,,	7	0	0
The "Three Castles"	2 Oz. ,,	3	8	0
Craven Mixture	4 Oz. ,,	6	14	0
Barney's Ideal	4 Oz. ,,	6	12	0
Player's Medium	4 Oz. ,,	6	12	0
Gold Block	4 Oz. ,,	6	10	0
Old English Curve Cut	4 Oz. ,,	6	10	0
Garrick Mixture C.C.	4 Oz. ,,	6	8	0
Bears' Golden Birdseye	4 Oz. ,,	6	6	0
St. Bruno	4 Oz. ,,	6	0	0
Capstan N/C Medium	4 Oz. ,,	5	4	0
Coolie Cut	4 Oz. ,,	4	12	0
Bears' Virginia Birdseye	50 Gr. ,,	1	15	0

PLUS LOCAL TAX WHERE IN FORCE

Issued by

THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF INDIA LTD.

SPK 43

BE BRIGHT . . . SAY
Shalimar Paint
46 YEARS OF MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE

SHALIMAR PAINT, COLOUR & VARNISH CO., LTD.
16 Bank Street, Bombay

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

PERSONAL

Numerous Gifts and prizes—huge Xmas and New Year concessional offer—get Pastime weekly (As. 6/- a copy) from 27, Bentinck Street, Calcutta 1—or from your nearest newsagent. (Agents wanted in all towns). 2344

MATRIMONIAL

Match for Rajput unmarried girl, 18, Gujrathi knowing. Write Post Box 4014, Bombay 7. 9881

Match for Canarese speaking Madrasi Girl, 23. Education 4th English. Write Post Box 4014, Bombay—7. (9868)

Wanted match for Madrasi girl, 23. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7. (9824)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted smart Lady Typist and alround Lady Commercial Artist. Apply Imperial Agencies, Govind Dham, Matunga, Bombay 19. 9879

Airconditioning and Refrigeration Engineers with sales, estimating, designing, installation, maintenance and service experience required by European firm for permanent employment in West Pakistan. Please apply with full particulars of technical training, past experience, remuneration expected, to Box No. 2443, "Bombay Chronicle"

Secure permanent employment in India or abroad. Apply with qualifications to The International Corporation, Employment Suppliers, Post Box No. 69, Agra. (9848)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Local Self-Government Service (L.S.G.D.) Training Classes conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and Government of Bombay for imparting tuition in the administration of Local Bodies commence at Bombay from 5th January, 1949. 'L.S.G.D.' Diploma awarded to successful Candidates has been recognised by the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay and other local bodies and several prominent Indian States in India. For Prospectus apply to: CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA, Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (2323)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1/8 each. V. P. Charges Extra, Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272A)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1/5 - each. V. P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)

WANTED AGENTS

Applications for Chief Agencies for Bombay are invited by Aryasthan Insurance Co., Ltd., of 15 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta from respectable individuals or business firms on decent commission and allowances upto Rs. 500/- p.m. against stipulated business. Personal interviews will be granted by our General Manager, Mr. S. C. Roy, who will shortly visit Bombay. Please apply immediately with full particulars. 2345

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Salicylic Acid—25 lbs. Packing— American Make—at Rs. 2-8-0 per lb. Orders with 50 per cent. advance please. The Modern Indian Chemicals Ltd., Post Box No. 528, Madras 3. (9882)

Japanese business is re-opening. Experienced businessman knowing Japanese language, routine, noble, influential having personality wishes to join good party for establishing office in Japan Export Import Trade. For particulars apply Box No. 9857, "Bombay Chronicle".

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Wanted to Sell an Electric and Perfumery Shop with Furniture, Stocks and Goodwill See Ahmed A. Kader, 17, Pydhoni Road, Khadak, Bombay 9. 9876

For sale a Limited Liability Company running transport business in Bombay with a fleet of vehicles and petrol quota with goodwill, accommodation, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No. 9872 "Bombay Chronicle"

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Rs. 2000/- Loan against mortgage of Property in Matsya for 2 months. Write to Box No. 9875, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale. Two numbers 250BHP Hesselman Diesel Engines. 750 RPM., practically new, worked for a few hours only for trial purposes, ready for immediate delivery already packed in cases for railment, inspection similar engine in working condition can be arranged. Apply for price and particulars to T c/o P. B. No 241, MADRAS. (9873)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED AN ELECTRICAL AND FACTORY INSPECTOR.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates, who are natives of, or domiciled in the Province for permanent post of an Electrical and Factory Inspector on the scale of pay of Rs. 250-270-290 (on confirmation) -20-450-(E.B.) 25-600—P.M. plus usual dearness allowance etc., as admissible under the rules. Candidates from the other provinces of the Indian Dominion may also apply if they are agreeable to accept the post on contract basis. A higher initial pay may be given to a suitably qualified candidate.

The qualifications required are as follows:—

(1) A thorough General education.

(2) A full apprenticeship as a Mechanical Engineer with subsequent Electrical Experience or as Electrical Engineer on construction of Electrical Machinery as distinct from mere running and maintenance experience. Drawing Office experience in either side.

(3) (a) A degree or diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from a recognised British or Indian University or Technical College or (3) (b) Associate Membership, by Examination of the Institution of Mechanical or Electrical Engineers London.

(4) Some experience of Factory design, lighting and ventilation.

(5) Some years experience in responsible posts

Applications stating candidates' (1) Age on the 1st January, 1948, (2) Home Sub-division, (3) Community, (4) Qualifications (5) Experience and Present occupation, if any with emoluments thereof accompanied by copies of certificates must reach the Superintendent Office of the Assam Public Service Commission on or before the 20th December, 1948.

An application fee of Rs. 10/- only should be credited into the treasury under the head "XXXVI Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and chalan only attached to application. This fee will not be refunded and no postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the treasury chalan. Ex-Service candidates applying thrcugh the Employment Exchanges need not pay the application fee.

Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify a candidate. (2334)

NOTICE

POLICY No. HZ-12191 issued in favour of Mr. GIRDHARILAL K. BHALANI, C/o Jain Ghee Depot, 2nd Khetbadi, Main Road, Parsi Gali, Mani Bhuvan, Bombay 4, is reported to have been LOST.

The policyholder has applied for a duplicate copy. Unless any objection against issue of a duplicate policy is lodged with us within one month, from the date of issue of this notice, the company will issue the same to the policyholder.

A. F. FERGUSON & COMPANY,
Managers,
Allianz and Stuttgarter
Life Insurance Bank Ltd.
New Delhi
2337

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 22305 in respect of 10 ordinary shares Nos. 383688 to 383697, of Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd., (in voluntary liquidation) standing in the name of Goolam Hoosen Ajam Bassa has been lost, mislaid, or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in the respect thereof.

Dated 14th November, 1948.

GOOLAM HOOSEN AJAM BASSA.
By His Constituted Attorney.
AHMED P. BUTLER.
9885

SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE IAMC

A LIMITED NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be granted to Civilian Medical Graduates. LADY DOCTORS ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE. Applicants must possess an Indian Medical qualification recognised under section 11 (i) of the Indian Medical Council Act 1933 and registered in the Union of India under one of the Provincial Medical Acts. Released Emergency Commissioned Officers of the Indian Army Medical Corps, Army in India Reserve of Officers, A.B.R.O., Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and the Royal Army Medical Corps (Indian Nationals) are eligible to apply.

The candidates must not have attained their 45th, birthday on the date of application.

Applications must be made in duplicate to the Adjutant General's Branch, Medical Directorate (D.M.S. 1-B), Army Headquarters (India), NEW DELHI, by 10 Dec. 1948. Applications received after this date will not be considered.

Application forms together with the terms and conditions of service may be had on application from Medical Directorate (D.M.S 1-B), Army Headquarters (India) NEW DELHI.

Candidates who have already applied before the 1st. October '48 for Short Service Regular Commission need not apply again (2224)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY CITY

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

UPPER DIVISION CLERKS:—

In the scale of Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10/2-220 plus Dearness allowance Rs. 35, Compensatory allowance Rs. 10, House Rent allowance Rs. 15.

LOWER DIVISION CLERKS:—

In the scale of Rs. 55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130 plus Dearness allowance Rs. 35, Compensatory allowance Rs. 7/8/- House rent allowance Rs. 15.

STENO-TYPISTS:—

Pay and allowances as per Lower Division Clerks plus shorthand allowance Rs. 20.

II. All the posts are temporary. Preference will be given to the applicants in the following order:—

1. Persons registered with the Transfer Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
2. Persons who have already been retrenched or are likely to be retrenched from Central Government offices in the Bombay Province.
3. Those who are registered with Regional or Local Employment Exchanges.
4. Others.

III. MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION:—

UPPER DIVISION CLERKS:—Graduate of a recognised University except in the case of persons registered with the Transfer Bureau if the scale of pay of the post previously held by them corresponds to the scale of pay for the Upper Division Clerk in the Income-tax Department.

FOR POSTS OF LOWER DIVISION CLERKS:— Matriculate; may be relaxed in exceptional cases of permanent Government servants registered with the Transfer Bureau provided the scale of pay of the post last held by them corresponds to the scale of pay for Lower Division Clerks in the Income-tax Department and they are fit to be appointed as such.

FOR POSTS OF STENO-TYPISTS: Matriculates. Minimum speed in shorthand 80 words per minute and typewriting 30 words per minute. Candidates must be prepared to take a test in shorthand and typewriting.

IV. AGE LIMIT

1. No age limit in the case of permanent Government servants registered with the Transfer Bureau.
2. SURPLUS PERSONNEL FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES. Their actual age minus the total length of service should not exceed 28 years on the 1st December, 1948.
3. PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. Same as IV(2) above in the case of those who have rendered war service or have served temporarily under the Central or Provincial Governments.
4. FOR ALL OTHERS NOT COVERED BY 1, 2 and 3 above. The age should not exceed 25 years on 1-12-1948.

V. DOMICILE.

Candidates mentioned in categories 2, 3 and 4 of para II above should ordinarily be of Bombay domicile. Restriction regarding domicile may be relaxed in suitable cases. For the posts of stenotypists all the conditions prescribed above, for age, educational qualifications and domicile may be relaxed in suitable cases. Selected candidates for the Upper Division will be required to pass a departmental examination prescribed under the Rules. Candidates for Lower Division will be required to pass a test in typewriting within a period of three months from the date of their appointment.

VI. All applications should be addressed to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, E-Range, Central Government Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before 15/12/1948. Candidates will be required to appear for an interview. Original of certificates as proof of age, educational qualifications, as well as other testimonials, if any, should be produced at the time of interview. Candidates will have to defray their own travelling expenses to and fro for the journey to attend the interview.

VII. Selected candidates will be required to join duty immediately. No correspondence will be entered into with the candidates about the results of the interview.

COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX
Bombay City
(2331)

THE ASSOCIATED COLOURS & CHEMICALS CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above partnership business carried on by Mr. R. C. Patel, Mr. S. P. Mistry and Mr. R. M. Goculdas has been DISSOLVED by the retiring of the said Mr. S. P. Mistry; therefrom on the day of 1st November, 1948. All the assets and liabilities of the said firm including debts due to or by the said firm have been entirely taken over by the continuing partners, viz., Mr. R C. Patel and Mr. R. M. Goculdas, who alone will be entitled to or responsible therefore henceforward. 9877

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SECRETARY, Joint Public Service Commission for Bihar, and Orissa, P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi invites applications on or before the 25th December, 1948 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for the temporary post of an Assistant Engineer in Bihar Engineering Service, Class II, for the office of the Government Architect, Bihar, on a provisional scale of pay of Rs. 200-40/2-560-40/3-640 a month. A higher initial start in the scale may be given to one possessing special merit. (2339)

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that our Telephone Nos. 25591 & 27970 have been CHANGED to 27214 & 27215.

KISHINCHAND CHELLARAM
CHELLSONS LIMITED.
2341

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

19th November, 1948.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., held today, the Directors have recommended a Dividend of Twelve Annas per Share free of Indian Income Tax for the year, ended 31st March, 1948. This awaits sanction by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 28th December, 1948.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th December to 28th December, 1948, both days inclusive and dividends will be paid, on or after 19th January, 1949, to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of members on 15th December, 1948.

By Order of the Board.
MARTIN BURN, LIMITED,
T. LESLIE MARTIN.
Managing Director.
Managing Agents.
(2335)

B.B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11 invites tenders for the supply of 50 Nos. Poles Steel Tabular 28 feet long (Medium) returnable on 3rd December, 1948. Tender forms can be had free of cost on application.

Drawings can be had on payment of annas eight each if required.

Firms not on the approved list of this Railway should give their Banker's Reference. (2342)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, up to noon on 14-12-1948.

Tender number SE/D/RB2/ZF/8 for supply of 1000 Nos. 12" Imperiston or similar carriage fans 24/36 volts, 1000 Nos. regulators 24/36 volts, 1000 Nos. resistance for the said fans.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers representatives may be present at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER
(2333)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

DATE OF OPENING of Tender No. SP/G/GB3/312/EST /49 for 7255 Yds. of Canvas Cotton 36/37" wide has been altered from 29th to 30th November, 1948.

CONTROLLER OF STORES
2332

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY CASH AND PAY DEPARTMENT

CHANGE OVER FROM CONTRACT TO THE "DEPARTMENTAL SYSTEM"

IT IS NOTIFIED for general information that on the termination of their contracts for the Cash and pay work of this Railway on Sunday, the 31st October, 1948, Sir Seth Bhagchand Soni and Messrs. Seth Umraomal Lodha, Sobhagmal Lodha and Sardarmal Lodha of Ajmer ceased to be the Treasurer of this Railway Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge respectively as from that day. From 1st November, 1948, the Cash and Pay Offices at Bombay and Ajmer have commenced working departmentally under the charge of an Officer of this Railway designated as Chief Cashier. The Chief Cashier is stationed in Bombay (General Offices, Church Gate) and has a Senior Subordinate as his Assistant (designated as Assistant Chief Cashier) at Ajmer and they are authorised to sign receipts for monies paid to the Railway at the Cash Offices at Bombay and Ajmer, respectively.

Cheques in payent of Railway dues where payment by cheques is permissible, should be drawn in favour of "B. B. & C. I. Railway or Order" and crossed "A/c payee only—not negotiable."

N. S. SEN.
Geheral Manager.
2346

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENT

The POSTPONED GENERAL MEETING of members of the INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY (which was to be held on 22-11-1948) will now be held on FRIDAY, the 26th November, 1948, at 6 p.m. at the Shree Ranjit Movietone Co., Main Road, Dadar, Bombay, when Shri Morarji R. Desai, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, will address.

All persons in the Indian Film Industry—producers, distributors, exhibitors, artists technicians, suppliers and others—& representatives of the Press are requested to attend the meeting.

CHANDULAL J. SHAH,
President, IMPPA.
2340

TENDER NOTICE

STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT, EAST PUNJAB, KALKA.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed as:—

(1) "Cont/39/1 for the supply of A.C. and D.C. Ceiling and Table Electric Fans"
(2) "NVC/23/4/ for the supply of 1300 beds of Police Pattern."
(3) "PWD/1/88 for supply of 50,000 Toot Baskets 2' dia (inside)."
(4) "PWD/1/147 for supply of 20 Nos. Tar Boilers above 200 gallons capacity."

will be received by the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab, Kalka upto 2.0 p.m. on 9th December, 1948.

Tender forms and other details which are non-transferable may be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3/- (for each of the above superscribed tenders) in cash or by money order which money is not refundable. The tender must be accompanied by earnest money of Rs. 500/- (in each case). The earnest money may be deposited in Government Treasury, Post Office Saving Bank or any scheduled Bank or National Savings Certificates pledged to the Assistant Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab and deposit receipt/pass book attached to the (each) tender. Cheques or cash will not be accepted.

Tenders should be addressed to the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab, Kalka by designation and not by name. The tenders will be opened at 3.00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such tenderers or duly authorised representatives thereof as may care to attend.

Rates will hold good for one month from and exclusive of date of opening tenders.

Samples are wanted for items 2 and 3 and these must be properly labelled, sealed, signed and sent so as to reach office before or by the time of opening tenders.

Non-receipt of samples or other departure from any condition of the tender may disqualify the tender.

The tender is for supplies to be made in one lot. (for items 2, 3 and 4 above)./on annual rate contract for supplies to be made on required basis to the various East Punjab Government Departments (for item 1 above).

STORES PURCHASE OFFICER,
East Punjab, Kalka.
2336

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. VITHALRAI VALLABHRAM JOSHI and KESHAVRAM VALLABHRAM JOSHI have agreed to sell to our client their property being Khoti land abutting on and situate to the North of Nehru Road at Vile Parle, admeasuring about 11839 square yards and bearing Survey No. 79A Hissa No. 10 part and Survey No. 80 together with the well, the fruit and other trees and farm huts and sheds thereon.

All persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in to or upon the said property or on any part thereof, whether as coparceners or by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, exchange, use, easement, residence or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1948

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2338

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between RAMJANALI NOORMAHOMED PANJAWANI and our client PYAR ALI KHUSH ALI DHOLAKHIA, who were carrying on the business of export-import at No. 8, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, under the firm name and style of "ORIENTAL AGENCIES" has been dissolved by our client on the 19th November, 1948 and that our client will not be responsible for any debt or liability arising after the said date of 19th November, 1948, under the said name of "Oriental Agencies".

Dated at Bombay this 24th day of November, 1948.

DADLA & CO.,
Attorneys for
Pyar Ali Khush Ali Dholakia.
2347

Consembly Votes For Prohibition

BAN ON COW-SLAUGHTER AS PART OF 'DIRECTIVE'

Discussion On Separation Of Judiciary From Executive Continues

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (API): The Constituent Assembly today decided to include in the Directive Principles of state policy a clause stating that the State shall in particular endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health except for medicinal purposes.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi who had originally moved an amendment accepted Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena's amendment which added the words "except for medicinal purposes."

Mr. Saksena said that on this subject the opinion in the country was unanimous. Explaining the final aspects of prohibition, he said that in 1941 the revenue from excise amounted to Rs. 12.52 crores from all provinces out of which Rs. one crore was derived from revenue on foreign liquor. Now the revenue had been more than doubled. The real magnitude of the reform in terms of sacrifice of revenue voluntarily would be realised by the fact that besides twenty-five crores of Rupees, the State had to spend a few crores for enforcing prohibition.

Granting that the people paid one-fifth as excise revenue, it might be computed that about Rs. 100 would now be saved for the use of the families. He hoped that the whole country would soon go dry and thus achieve the ideal for which they had been working for long.

A TECHNICAL OBJECTION

Mr. B. H. Khardekar from Kolhapur opposed the amendment.

He said that one of the arguments put forward was that the American constitution had made such provision, but ultimately in the light of experience, that country had to give it up completely.

Giving what he described as positive arguments against prohibition, the speaker said that the present generation was living in an age of interrogation and it wanted to examine, test and accept."

There were two important fronts in life—the war front and the front of education. They had always to be prepared to gather their resources so that first must be served first. The front of education was most important. If the House was going to insist too much on Prohibition they would be depriving a number of children from receiving education and whereas the aim was to establish a Secular State, they were proceeding on the wrong lines and would be establishing "a religious Fascist Government", he claimed

HAROLD LASKI QUOTED

Referring to the social aspect of the question, the member quoted Prof. Harold Laski and said that in a free India, the development of personality of Individuals should be given the fullest scope. By Prohibitinon, suppression and inhibitions, they were going to curb the growth of man.

He said that there were other things which went to head other than liquor and one such was power.

ADIVASIS' PLEA

Mr. Jaipal Singh opposing the amendment said that they were trying to interfere with the religious rights of the most ancient people of the country. He added that among Adivasis and other aborigins, no religious functions could be performed without drinks. He asked the House to consider how the Adivasis in West Bengal, Orissa and Central Provinces living in severe climates and working in difficult conditions were able to keep themselves away from all sorts of diseases with the aid of rice beer. Whether they provided it in the constitution or no, he was not going to observe it.

He said that this amendment should be deferred for consideration later till the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on "Scheduled Tribes and Areas" were available.

Mr. Muniswami Pillay, a former Minister of Madras in charge of Prohibition, said that there was no religious sanction behind the use of liquor among Adviasis.

NO RIGHT TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay said that after very deliberate consideration and prolonged discussions most of the Provincial Governments and those who were interested in the progress of the country had accepted the necessity of protecting the people from ruin by the use of intoxicating drugs and liquor. Humanity would not progress along proper lines, if sufficient importance was not given to the moral progress along with intellectual and material progress. It was now, therefore, too late in the day to argue that the use of liquor did not affect the moral sense of the users.

Referring to the argument of individual liberty being involved in it, the Bombay Premier said that there could be no individual liberty to commit suicide. Society was interested in prolonging the life. He said that every single rupee that the State got from Excise Revenue, the society lost three times the money, by the increase of crimes and disease, and loss of efficiency. This had been admitted by the economists.

The amendment sought to prohibit intoxicants, which were injurious to health. "Nira", before it becomes toddy, was a health-giving drink and this was not prohibited.

He asked whether the members, who opposed the amendment, contended that the State should not prohibit drinks which are injurious to the health of the people. From experience in the Bombay Government he would say that the people who were used to liquor before, benefitted considerably after the introduction of prohibition.

A. V. THAKKAR'S EXPERIENCE

Mr. A. V. Thakkar said that all Adivasis did not want drink, they wanted Prohibition. He had been working with Bhils in Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Khandesh and Central Provinces and Ghonds in the Central Provinces for several years. Whenever he asked them whether they wanted drink or Prohibition, their decisive answer was that the liquor shops should be closed. The Bhils in Panchakals voluntarily adopted Prohibition, with the result that the shops set up by Government in those places had to be closed. It was also not true to say that Adivasis wanted liquor for religious purposes and would demand it for religious rites. It might have been the case ten years ago.

Mr. Bhoopendra Singh moved an amendment suggesting that the use of tobacco should also be prohibited.

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu disputed Mr. Jaipal Singh's view that the Adivasis wanted liquor. The educated among the Adivasis, he said, were beginning to realise that drink should be prohibited.

IMPORT OF NEW CLAUSE

Winding up the debate, Dr. Ambedkar said he would accept Mr. Tyagi's amendment as amended by Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena.

Referring to Mr. Khardekar's arguments against Prohibition, Dr. Ambedkar said Mr. Khardekar had not sufficiently appreciated the effect of the Article.

The new clause would form part of the Directive Principles of State policy. There was, therefore, no compulsion on the State to act on this principle. Whether to act on this principle and at what time to act on it were all matters left to the State and public opinion.

If the State thought that the time was not yet ripe for introducing Prohibition or that it should be introduced gradually or partially, it could do so by reason of the fact that the Clause formed only part of the Directive part of Directive Principles. He was surprised at the speech of Mr. Jaipal Singh, who had suggested that discussion should be postponed for the time being.

If Mr. Jtipal Singh had read the Draft Constitution, particularly the part relating to Tribal People, he would have found that ample provision had been made to safeguard their interests in respect of Prohibition. The scheme in regard to Tribal areas was that the law made by the State—whether by a Province or by the Centre—would not automatically apply to that particular area.

The House rejected Mr. Bhoppendra Singh Mann's amendment and accepted Mr. Tagi's amendment as amended by Mr. Sibbanlal Saxena.

BAN ON COW SLAUGHTER

The House accepted Pt. Thakur Dass Bhargava's motion for the insertion of a new article in the Directives providing that

"The State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall in particular take steps for preserving and improving the breeds of cattle and prohibit the slaughter of cow and other useful cattle, specially milch and draught cattle and their young stock."

Pt. Bhargava said that the previous Directivce accepted by the House calling upon the State to endeavour to improve public health would amount to nothing if the House did not pay attention to the problem of improving the cattle-wealth of the country. His motion was of such vital character that its acceptance would "electrify the whole country." India at present imported nearly two million tons of foodgrains every year, but if animal husbandry was developed on scientific lines and cow slaughter was banned, India's produce would increase by that amount.

The house, Pandit Bhargava said, must remember that Mahatma Gandhi considered the problem of cow slaughter more important then even that of freedom.

Seth Govind Das moved an amendment to the Article seeking that cow slaughter should be totally banned and that the "word cow should include bulls, bullocks, and young stocks of genus cow."

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena supported Pandit Thakurdass's motion and said that the importance of this measure could be judged from the fact that more than half of India's income was directly connected with its cattle wealth. It was wrong to say that there were too many cattle in the country. In India they had only sixteen cattle to every hundred acres of land and this was not at all sufficient.

Dr. Raguvira said that in India cow

(Continued on Page 5.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 277 — BOMBAY: THURSDA Y, NOVEMBER 25, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Immediate Relief For Cyclone Victims

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AT COLLECTORS' DISPOSAL

Military Hutments For Homeless Refugees

Every cloud has its silver lining.

It appears that the only relieving feature of the cyclone which swept over Bombay on Sunday and Monday and left a trail of havoc and devastation behind, is that the water supply situation in the city may record a slight improvement.

According to the Municipal Commissioner the level of the Tansa lake, the principal source of water supply to the city has risen by five feet. There has been a rainfall of nearly six inches in the catchment area of the lake. Vihar had a similar rainfall and Tulsi as much as 8.7 inches.

The Municipal Commissioner, however, told a reporter of this paper that there would be no revision of the present timings at once, but a revision would be made in due course.

GRANTS FOR RELIEF

While no plans of a comprehensive nature have yet been formulated by the Government of Bombay for the relief of the victims of the cyclone, government has placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, as well as the Collectors of the Bombay Suburban District, the Thana District and the Kolaba District, sums of Rs. 5,000 each for the grant of immediate relief in emergent cases of destitution. A further sum of Rs. 5,000 has been placed at the disposal of Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Bombay, for aiding refugees in distress.

Officers concerned have been asked to report details of damage and the question of further relief will be considered after the reports of the officers are received.

While the Government has expressed its hope that the public will come forward with help to the sufferers, it is understood that the Mayor of Bombay will shortly call a citizens' meeting at an early date to concert measures of relief.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO CROP

While no reports have yet come in of the damage to property and standing crops in the districts, it is feared that the losses will be very considerable. Paddy crop waiting to be harvested and fruit gardens have suffered extensive damage. Mr. S. R. Bhise, Principal of the S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, who was visiting the city today gave a picture of the extensive damage to a reporter of this paper. Plantain groves from Bassein to Bordi have been literally destroyed. Betel nut plantations between Bassein and Mahim have also become a total loss. The thriving chikoo gardens which were the pride of North Thana district have been demolished. Grass stacks at Palghar, Wangaon and Boisor have all been ruined.

Relief For Refugees

As a measure of temporary relief about 300 refugees dispossessed of their hutments at Khar have been accommodated in St. Peter's Church, St. Carmichael and St. Martin's Clubs at Bandra with the permission the authorities of these institutions. The residents of Chembur Refugee Camp were accommodated in the hospital buildings and other standing barracks. All the homeless were given shelter in the Presidency Golf Club at Chembur. Refugee Camp Dispensary, Ramji Ashar High School, Gurukul High School, Rashtriya Kanyashala, Hindu Sabha Hall, and Hindi High School. About 150 refugees from Golibar, Santa Cruz, have been sheltered in Podar High School building and Gujerati Stree Mandal Hall with the permission of the authorities of these institutions.

MILITARY HUTMENTS FOR REFUGEES

Maj. Gen. J. K. Bhonsle, Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, today said in an interview that a batch of 1,200 refugees out of the 10,000 and odd now stranded in the docks, will be moving to the military hutments in Madh Island tomorrow. The Military authorities, he stated, had placed the huts at the disposal of the Government in view of the present emergency.

Maj. Gen. Bhonsle, said that on the whole, about 700 tents in Bombay suburbs had been handed over by the Military for stationing refugees.

Poona Partially Affected

POONA, Nov. 24. (API): Poona was only partially affected by the gale which swept over Bombay on Monday morning. Stormy weather was experienced here, gusts of wind at times reaching a velocity of 40 to 45 miles per hour.

The Madras Express which left

(Continued on Page 7)

OFFICIAL VERSION OF CASUALTIES

The latest figures of casualty caused by the falling trees, house collapse, etc., during the cyclone, in Greater Bombay according to the Director of Publicity, are 16 dead and 58 injured. 28 of the injured persons have been detained in the hospital for treatment.

The Yellow Gate Police reported late Wednesday night they had recovered in all 12 dead bodies washed ashore.

WARNER'S TRIBUTE TO INDIA'S ROLE

S.E. Asia Regional Air Navigation Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (API): Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru welcomed here today over 200 experts from 16 countries to the South-East Asia Regional Air Navigation meeting which is being held during the next three weeks under the auspices of the International Civil Aviation Organisation. The conference will prepare a regional plan for navigational aids.

The countries represented include the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Portugal as well South East Asia Nations.

Dr. Warner spoke highly of the preparatory work for the conference which India had done for a length of time perhaps unprecedented in the history of such meeting and said: "I can hope for nothing better for the meeting than that its outcome may be worthy of the attention that has been given to making ready for it."

Expressing particular gratification and appreciation of the fact that the Prime Minister had agreed to inaugurate the Conference, Mr. Warner said it was a fresh evidence of the interest that the Government of India and its work. India had consistently taken an effective part in the work of the Conventions; meteorology; and search and rescue).

The present Conference was the ninth of the first series of regional meetings. They had covered most parts of the world.

The Conference elected Rai Bahadur N. C. Ghosh, Leader of the Indian delegation and Director-General of Civil Aviation in India as its chairman.

Mr. Mohd. Ismail, leader of the Pakistan Delegation, and M. Haguenau, leader of the French Delegation, were elected the first and second Vice-Chairman.

The Fact Finding Committee which started its work on November 16 submitted its report to the Conference.

The Conference appointed five Sub-Committees for dealing with aerodromes, air routes and ground aids; air traffic control; communications; metereology; and search and rescue. (The Sub-Committees will meet in Patiala House from tomorrow.

The question of allocation of radio frequencies was left for consideration by the Sub-Committee on Communications.

SARDAR LAUNCHES "JALAPRABHA"

Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India performed the launching ceremony of "Jalaprabha", a Scindia Steam Navigation Company ship at New Delhi on Nov. 20. In the Picture Sardar is seen pressing the switch thus conveying by wireless that the ship be launched and sent down the slipway at Vizagapatam. On Sardar's right are seated Rajaji, the Governor-General of India and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President-elect of the Indian National Congress.

REDS DISLODGED FROM RAILWAY TOWN

Government Troops Smash Through To Relief Of Besieged Janchuan

NANKING, Nov. 24. (Reuter): Chinese Government troops were today said to have smashed through to their Seventh Army group besieged for 14 days by Communist forces at Janchuan, 35 miles east of Hsuchow, the bastion city north of the capital.

Pro-Government reports said that two columns commanded by Gen. Li Mi and Gen. Chiu Chiang-Chaun, had driven the Communists from the railway town of Tahsuchia, 20 miles east of Hsuchow.

Further north, Communist munition columns were reported pouring through breaches in the Great Wall to supply 50,000 troops waiting to attack Tientsin and Peiping, last big Government strongholds in north China.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN JANCHUAN

Hardest fighting in the 17-day old battle for Hsuchow has been in Janchuan, where the relief columns with armour, artillery, and aircraft were said to have overcome "elaborate defences".

The Seventh Army group was badly cut up and in need of reorganisation, according to pro-Government despatches.

Government troops were pressing close to Suhsien, railway town south of Hsuchow, and were expected to link up with other columns converging on the town, the reports said.

Chinese circles in Shanghai suggested Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek might throw into the Hsuchow battle highly-rated but untested American-trained troops of the Taiwan Army.

Shanghai's week-end strike of 100,000 labourers for higher pay showed no signs of ending today.

U.S. ARMS FOR CHINA

A United States naval transport is due in Shanghai on Monday with small arms and ammunition, for Chinese Government troops, according to usually reliable sources.

From Tientsin, a Reuter cable reported another 250 foreign residents preparing to leave north China on Friday aboard an American ship. By the end of the month, when a British steamer sails for Hongkong with women and children, about 1,000 foreigners would have left.

KOO ENCOURAGED BY TALK WITH TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. (UPA): Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo, after visiting President Truman today, said: "I am very encouraged by the talk with the President".

Asked why, he replied that he would leave that to the President. Koo said that he is seeking an appointment with Secretary of State George Marshall. Koo said he had impressed on Truman the gravity of China's present situation and had found the President very well-informed concerning China's current situation.

Storm Seals Reserve Bank Safe!

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

One of the "casualties" of the storm over Bombay was the electrically-operated safe of the Reserve Bank of India which could not be opened on Monday and Tuesday due to the snapping of the power lines. In response to frantic calls from transacting banks which needed money badly, the Reserve Bank was forced to borrow generously from the Imperial Bank of India which came to its immediate rescue.

EXPORT DUTY ON TEXTILES TO STAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24: The Government of India has rejected the recommendation of the Export Advisory Council to abolish altogether export duty on cotton textiles, I learn. The Government of India recently reduced this duty from 25 per cent 'ad valorem' to ten per cent 'ad valorem'. The Government feels that there is no justification to revise its decision at present Enquiries show that the maximum export quota of 350 million yards fixed for cotton textiles shall include 77 million yards for hard currency areas.

Pt. Nehru addressing the opening Session of the S. E. Asia Regional Air Navigation meeting in the Council of State Chamber, New Delhi.

NO 'GENOCIDE' IN HYDERABAD

Not A Single Muslim Woman Molested

NEW DELHI Nov. 24, (API): "All is quiet in Hyderabad. Everything is settling down far more rapidly than we expected and the talk of a genocide of Muslims is absolute nonsense", said a spokesman of the States Ministry today.

Major-General Chaudhury, the Military Governor, he said, had toured 16 out of the 17 districts in the State. On every occasion the General was accompanied by observers, many of whom were Muslims. Muslim representatives from India had also visited the State and testified to the impartiality of the Hyderabad Administration. Today, members of all communities in the State move about freely and places of entertainment are crowded.

NO CUT IN OSMANIA GRANTS

The spokesman said that there has been no interference with the working of the Osmania University.

Contradicting the reports that the new administration had cut the grants to the university, the spokesman pointed out that in view of the present budgetary position, the University along with other departments was only asked to reduce expenditure, if possible.

The Nizam's grants to Philanthropic institutions outside the State were being continued. The Nizam was consulted in all major administrative matters. In accordance with his wishes the Hyderabad House in London was to be occupied by his daughter-in-law. The Prince of Berar was expected to visit the U. K. shortly to make arrangements for his children's education.

A. I. C. C. CIRCULAR

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23 (API)—Acharya Jugul Kishore, General Secretary of the AICC in a circular to all provincial Congress committees directs the delegates or members of the AICC to send their resolutions to the office of the AICC by December 5 to place themibefore the Working Committee which will meet at New Delhi on December 10.

ZAFRULLAH'S S. O. S. TO U. N. COUNCIL

AVOID ARMED CONFLICT BETWEEN INDIA & PAKISTAN

Threat Of Full-scale Counter-offensive If Indian Advance In Kashmir Is Not Halted

PARIS, Nov. 24 (Reuter): The Security Council today published the letter in which Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, appealed for urgent and effective action to avoid "an armed conflict of the most serious magnitude" between Pakistan and India over Kashmir.

Alleging that the Indian Army had started "an all out offensive to obtain possession of western Kashmir", Sir Mahommed said: "The Pakistan Government cannot emphasise too strongly to the Security Council that unless immediate steps are taken by them to halt the Indian Army offensive, the Pakistan Government will have no option but to change their policy of using minimum regular forces in Kashmir and will have to undertake a counter-offensive with all available resources in an endeavour to prevent the overrunning by the Indian Army of the Poonch and Mirpur districts.

"This must inevitably lead to most bloody fighting between regular Pakistan and regular Indian forces which up till now the Pakistan Government have sincerely endeavoured to avoid.

"The situation is therefore fraught with possibilities of the wide extension of armed conflict."

PAKISTAN HAS DONE ITS BEST

Sir Mohammed's letter, addressed to the United Nations Kashmir Com-

(Continued on Page 7)

Trip To Moon!

LONDON, Nov 24 (UPI): More than 100 engineers, mathematicians, and students, including two young women, explored the chances of a trip to the moon at a meeting of the British Interplanetary Society in London last week.

Mr. H. E. Ross, a radio engineer, described a 2,000 ton space ship he had designed with Mr. R. A. Smith, to be built 22,000 miles from the earth. The parts would be taken up by men in rockets.

The ship would be bowl-shaped and spin to create "gravity". It would collect solar energy to relay television and radio programmes.

Supply ships would deliver food every three months and enough hydrogen peroxide to make air and water.

It was thought the atomic pile would be sufficiently tamed in 50 years to provide energy for space ships.

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FIRST in 1948
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